

MSA, P.C.

5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23462-3708 • (757) 490-9264 • (757) 490-0634 [fax] • www.msaonline.com Offices in Hampton Roads and Virginia's Eastern Shore

Environmental Sciences • Planning • Surveying • Civil & Environmental Engineering • Landscape Architecture

February 28, 2012

Mr. Bob Smithson
VPA Program
Virginia Department of Environmental Qualityffice
5636 Southern Boulevard

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MAY 0.9 2012

Tidewater Regional

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FEB 2 9 2012
Tidewater Regional
Office

RE: VPA Application

Virginia Beach, VA 23462

Virginia Pollution Abatement Permit VPA01047 Kuzzens Painter, VA Processing Plant MSA Project #08719C

Dear Mr. Smithson,

Attached please fine a completed application for the renewal of the VPA permit for the subject facility. In preparing this application MSA submitted a request to have additional monitoring for certain parameters that are not routinely collected pursuant to permitted operations waived. A response to this request from your office was received and the necessary additional soil parameters have been collected. At this time however the results for these tests have not been received from the contract lab but will be submitted as an amendment as soon as they are received.

In calculating elemental balance MSA utilized the average results reported on the facilities 2011 Annual DMR. Where pertinent, MSA also utilized historical data gleaned from routine monitoring (effluent, soil and groundwater) of the site and from the permit renewal application dating back to 2002.

The subject facility is a basic operation where groundwater, of potable quality, is heated and chlorinated to facilitate the washing and packaging of agricultural products (tomatoes). The VPA permit covers the land disposal of spent wash water and culls (off size or damaged tomatoes).

Routine monitoring of the wash water effluent stream indicates that nutrients (N, P and K) are not in concentrations that would adversely affect the spray field crop or groundwater. Annual pesticide scans of the effluent stream and groundwater wells have not indicated site impacts. Site conditions and agronomic practices prevent run off from the subject site.

The primary compounds of concern anticipated in this waste stream are sodium, from the disinfectant which can disperse the soils and residual compounds related to pesticide use, primarily copper and zinc. Sodium dispersion of soils adversely impacts permeability and the site's capacity to retain the effluent. Copper and zinc accumulations are limiting factors for site life but to date have not been a significant impact. Parameters in the waste water are relatively constant and well below levels expected to have negative impacts to the site or surrounding environment.





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On behalf of the client, MSA is requesting that, upon review of this application, some adjustments to the monitoring frequencies be considered. These requests follow:

- 1. Reduce effluent "wastewater" monitoring frequency to once a month for all parameters except copper and zinc which would remain on a biweekly schedule.
- 2. Allow a single composite soil sample to be collected during the standard biennial (April and September) monitoring events. Note that the soils map for this application indicates three (3) soil types vice two (2) as was indicated in the prior application. The justification for this request is that these three (3) soil types are quite similar and site conditions are nearly identical for all three types that are listed. Given the low level of inputs to the site a composite sample (four cores per soil type) should provide the results needed to ascertain the capacity of the site's soils to absorb the impact of spray operations.

The application is presented in four parts as follows:

Section I Virginia Pollution Abatement Application Part A Topographic Site Location Map

Section II Virginia Pollution Abatement Application Part C

Section III Exhibits

Exhibit A - Site locations and Topographic Map

Exhibit B – Facility Schematic

Exhibit C - Site Features

Exhibit D - Land Application Methods

Exhibit E - Soil Map

Section IV Appendices

Appendix I – Effluent Monitoring Result

Appendix II - Ag Practices

Appendix III - Technical Soil Descriptions

Appendix IV – Soil Monitoring Results (pending)

Appendix V – Land Requirement Calculations

Appendix VI – Monitoring Waiver Request

Appendix VII - References





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We believe that the information reported herein is accurate. In general, the facility when in operation does so with no significant or outstanding issues. If there are any questions regarding this application, please do not hesitate to contact me (757) 490-9264.

Sincerely,

Tony Dongarra

Compliance Manager

Attachments

Copy: Richard Davis

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Appendix I

Waste Water Monitoring Results

The September 13, 2011 sampling event was selected for submittal. The 2011 Annual DMR (file copy) is also submitted.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

Doug Domenech Secretary of Natural Resources 5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462 (757) 518-2000 Fax (757) 518-2009 www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director

Maria R. Nold Regional Director

March 21, 2012

Mr. Richard Davis, Painter Farm Operations Manager Kuzzens, Inc.
3769 Grapeland Circle
Exmore, VA 23350

RE: Kuzzens Inc. – Painter VA Processing Plant

VPA Permit No. VPA01047; Application Incomplete

Dear Mr. Davis:

We have reviewed the referenced application which was received February 29, 2012 and have determined that it is incomplete. Please address the following:

- 1) Regulations require that Form A and form C be signed by an executive officer of the company. Previously the application was signed by (then) CEO Daniel Maloney. Please revisit these forms with the appropriate corporate executive officer's signatures. If you qualify in that capacity, please indicate credentials in that regard.
- 2) We are missing a completed maintenance fee billing form. A blank is attached for your convenience.
- 3) Pages C.I.4. through C.I.7 Recorded data are from 10 years ago (2002 application). Recent data are required. We recognize that it is too early in the operational year to collect current data, therefore a special condition will be incorporated into the permit requiring analyses of these parameters within 3 months of permit reissuance.
- 4) Appendix V Land area determination calculations should be revisited. Figures dramatically vary from results submitted in 2002. We suspect it may be that the consultant is converting data that is already in mg/l. (Example: potassium balance calculations utilized a higher result than in 2002 (22.1 mg/l in 2002 vs. 28.3 mg/l) but balance results showed one third less acres needed for application.
- 5) Cull disposal discussion was omitted. An example from 2002 is attached. If the map is still current, please indicate so and we will incorporate it into this application.
- 6) A land application methodology and equipment narrative was omitted. An example from 2002 is attached. If the information is still current, please incorporate/revise it for this application.

Kuzzens Inc. – Painter VA Processing Plant VPA Permit No. VPA01047; Application Incomplete Page 2

- 7) Please submit soil monitoring results when they become available.
- 8) Please provide a copy of a current nutrient management plan, including but not limited to PAN discussion or indicate when one will be available for submittal.

Please provide all additional information, revised/dated signatures and corrections by April 16, 2012. No further processing action on this application can proceed until complete.

If we may be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact me at DEQ's Tidewater Regional Office at (757)-518-2106.

Robert E. Smithson, Jr.

Environmental Specialist Senior

cc: DEQ-TRO ECM file

Tony Dongarra, Compliance Manager - MSA PC

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

From:

Tony Dongarra [Tony.Dongarra@msaonline.com]

Sent:

Wednesday, April 04, 2012 3:32 PM

To:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Cc:

Richard Davis

Subject:

Response to 3 21 2012 VPA Comment Letter

Attachments:

Permit Maint Fee Form.pdf; MSA Revised Calculations 3_30_2012.pdf; Appendix VIII Cull

Disposal.pdf; Appendix IX Land Application.pdf; APP II Ag practises and NMP.pdf

Mr. Smithson:

The following is our responses pertaining to your comment letter received via email on march 22, 2012 regarding the permit re-application for VPA permit # 01047

- 1) Regulations require that form A and Form C be signed by an executive officer of the company...... MSA has forwarded the appropriate sheets to Mr. Gerry Odell who will forward the forms to the appropriate person.
- 2) We are missing a completed maintenance fee billing form..... A completed form is attached. Please be advised that this form was not included on the DEQ website.
- 3) Pages C.1.4. through C. 1.7 Recorded data are from 10 years ago. Recent data are required. Requirement will be incorporated into new permit for collection in the first three months...... Noted. MSA had understood / intended that the monitoring waiver request would cover these parameters as well. Please ensure that the provision to collect the required samples stipulates that they will be collected during the first three months of active operations.
- 4) Appendix V Land area determination calculations should be revisited. Figures vary considerably from 2002. There is a six fold variance between the calculations submitted in 2002 and 2012. Most of the variance is explained because flow rates and analytical results were both approximately half that used for the 2002 calculations. We did find that our spread sheet was based on kilo grams not pounds. The necessary conversions were made and the revised sheets are attached.
- 5) Cull disposal discussion was omitted.... A cull disposal discussion has been labeled as Appendix VIII and is attached. Fundamentally the maps have not changed and the discussion references Exhibit 3. You may include existing maps at your option.
- 6) A land application and equipment narrative was omitted........ A supplemental land application narrative is included as Appendix IX.
- 7) Please submit soil monitoring results when they become available...... MSA has further inquired into the results of the soil monitoring and am awaiting notification from the lab.
- 8) Please provide a copy of a current nutrient management plan....... An NMP was submitted as part of Appendix II along with ag practices, elements of both sections could be interchangeable. Appendix II has been modified to include a PAN discussion and is attached.

It is MSA and the client's understandings that the requirement for a NMP predates the current DCR requirement to have certified plans written. Given this and the fact that the applied spent wash water does not contain

nutrients that are in excess of what is required by the cover crop the NMP provided is a narrative summary of best management practices observed at the site. If more than this is required, MSA and the client request that full NMP requirements be clarified.

Tony Dongarra Project Manager MSA, P.C.

Office: 757.490.9264 Fax: 757.490.0634

tony dongarra@msaonline.com http://www.msaonline.com

Virginia Certified Small Business Enterprise Offices in Hampton Roads and Virginia's Eastern Shore

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM A ALL APPLICANTS

1. Facility		Name	Kuzzens Incorporated Painter Virginia Proce	essing Plant
		County/City	Accomack County	
		Address	3769 Grapeland Circle, Exmore, VA 23350	
2.	Owner	Legal Name	Kuzzen's Inc.	RECEIVED
	····	Mailing Address	PO Box 1227 Immokalee, FL 33924	FER 20
		Telephone Number	941 657-4421	7. 200
		Email address		\ 'IdeWater n
3.	Owner Contact	Name	Richard Davis	Tidewater Regional
		Title	Farm Operations Manager	
		Mailing Address	3769 Grapeland Circle, Exmore, VA 23350	
		Telephone Number	757 442-4961	
		Email address	rdavis@sixls.com	

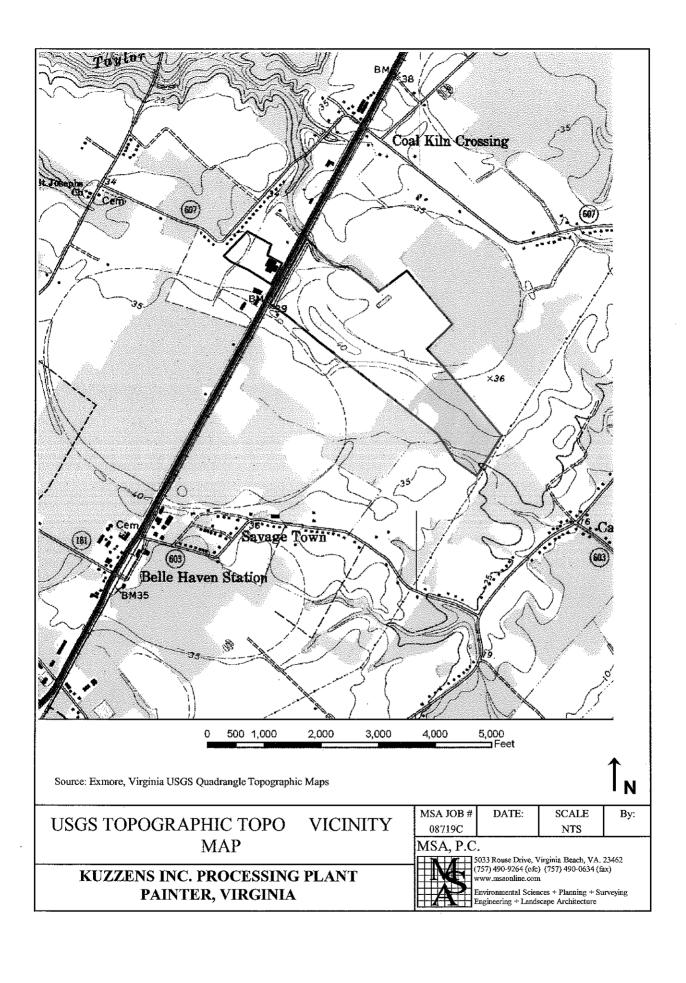
4. Existing permits (e.g., VPA, VPDES; VWP, RCRA; UIC); other:

Agency	Permit Type	Permit Number
VDEQ	VPA	VPA 01047
VDH-ODW	Transient non community water supply	PWSID 3001796

5. Nature of Business: <u>The establishment is seasonally engaged in performing services on crops (tomatoes)</u>, <u>subsequent to their harvest, with the intent of preparing them (via washing, disinfection and packaging) for further market distribution or processing.</u>

	SIC Code(s):	0723			
3.	Type of Waste: (check box as appropriate	÷)	Proposed	Existing	TOTALED - DEQ
	Animal Waste (complete	Form B)			RECEIVED - DEQ MAY 0.9 2012
	Industrial Waste (complet	e Form C)		\boxtimes	MAY 0.3 SAIR
	Land Application of Munic (complete Form D, Part I)	•			Tidewater Regional Office
	Land Application of Bioso (complete Form D, Part II	• •			
	Reclamation and/or Distril				

7. General Location Map:



fallen

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM A ALL APPLICANTS

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel property gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I further certify that I am an authorized signatory as specified in the VPA Permit Regulation (9VAC25-32).

Signature:	Secul B. Sall	Date: 4/4/12
Printed Name:	Genard B. Ottell Sr.	
Title:	Chief farming Officer	



Please submit this completed form with your application Maintenance fee billing will be sent using this information

Permit Maintenance Fee Information

(1) Facility Name:	LUZZENS INC.
(1) racinty Name.	(Please indicate all facility names applicable for the information listed below)
	·
-	
(2) Permit Number(s):
	UPA 01047
(Please in	dicate all VPDES individual permit numbers applicable for the information listed below)
(2) Tay Daver II) (H	IN]: 59-\$7\$99C6
(3) 18X 1 ayou 110 [x	
(4) Billing Informat	
Corporate Nam	e or Owner Name KUZZ ENS INC.
	ng Address or Owner Address:
4	
	315 6. NEW MARKET RD. IMMOKALEE, FL 34142
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(5) Billing Contact	
Name, Title: _	RICHARD DAVIS
Phone Number	17130 - 1/61
D mail Address	and and an and

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

FORM C

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

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Tidewater Regional Office

PART C-I General Information

1. Facility Name: <u>Kuzzens Incorporated Painter VA Processing Plant</u>

- 2. Source(s) of Waste
 - a. Provide a narrative which explains your facility operations and how wastes are produced.

Tomatoes are harvested and transported to the processing facility via 1,600 – 2,800 pound transport containers. The product is dumped, via hydraulic lift, from the containers into a wash flume. The wash flume is filled with groundwater from two onsite wells. The water is further heated to the approximate temperature of the product and treated with sodium hypochlorite to a concentration of 75 ppm. Tomatoes are further rinsed, sorted graded and packaged for distribution. On average 18,000 gallons per day wash water is generated. Spent wash water is aerated and then land applied.

b. Attach a line drawing of the facility in block diagram for showing the manufacturing or processing operations and all points where wastes are produced.

See Exhibit B

c. Explain how sewage from employees is handled (i.e., septic tank/drainfield,sanitary sewer etc.):

All domestic sewage is directed to an onsite subsurface disposal field. The disposal field construction permit was approved by the local VDH field office on September 17, 2010. Permit ID number is 10-100-0262. The drain field location is noted on Site Features Map, Exhibit C.

fard copy to

d. Operational Paramete	rs
-------------------------	----

Maximum hours/day of operation: Average hours/day of operation: Days/week of operation: Specific months of operation:

18 / hours per day 12 / per day of operation weather dependant 0 - 7 June - November

3. Non-Hazardous Declaration

Statement for Plant Operations 8.

> Is any part of the manufacturing operations, plant processes or waste treatment facilities at these plant facilities under the purview of the "Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations" or the "Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations?" _X_ No.

If Yes, please provide a brief explanation of the type of permit or requirements that apply.

NA				
	*****			*
		 	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	/AMAZIMIREN /			71
,,,		 		

For waste to be land applied, a responsible person, as defined by VR680-14-01, must b. sign the following statement.

I certify that the waste described in this application is non-hazardous and not regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

(Signature of Owner

C-1.2

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Rev. 10-1995

Waste Characterization

a. Wastewater - Provide at least one analysis for each parameter. Upon review, additional analyses may be required by DEQ. The system has been inactive (zero discharge) since the end of the 2009 operating period. Concentrations provided are either annual average from 2009 or as otherwise noted (*) derived from the 2002 permit renewal.

Parameter	Concentration	
Flow to treatment	0.017	MGD
Flow to storage	0.017	MGD
Vol. to treatment	0.017	MG
Vol. to storage	0.017	MG
Vol. Land applied	0.96	MG/year
BOD₅	Waived	mg/l
COD	Waived	mg/l
TOC	Waived	mg/l
TSS	Waived	mg/l
Percent Solids	Waived	
PH	6.6	 S.U.
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Waived	mg/l
Nitrogen, (Nitrate)	2.1	mg/l
Nitrogen, (Ammonium)	ND	mg/l
Nitrogen, (Total Kieldahl)	3.4	mg/l
Phosphorus, (Total)	2.2	mg/l
Potassium, (Total)	28.3	mg/l
Sodium	58.1	mg/l
		mg/l
		9,-

b. Sludge - Provide at least one analysis for each parameter. Upon review, additional analyses may be required by DEQ. **NA**

Parameter	Concentration*	
Percent Solids Volatile Solids pH Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ ** Nitrogen (Nitrate) Nitrogen (Ammonium) Nitrogen (Total Kjeldahl) Phosphorous (Total) Potassium (Total) Lead Cadmium Copper Nickel Zinc		% % S.U. mg/kg
		mg/kg

Sludge is not generated at this site

^{*} Unless otherwise noted, report results on dry weight basis.

^{**} Lime treated sludges (I0% or more lime by dry weight) should be analyzed for percent CaCO₃.

c. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. Insert "Yes" beside all parameters believed present and provide at least one analysis for each. Insert "No" beside all parameters believed not present. Indicate "NA" for any parameter already addressed in Item 4a. or 4b.

Parameter	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration*
Sodium Bromide Total Residual Chlorine Fecal Coliform Fluoride Oil & Grease	NA <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>Yes</u>	- 1.4 mg/l 0.7 mg/l 2-2.4 MPN/100 ml 8 mg/l
Total Radioactivity Total Alpha Total Beta Total Radium 226 Sulfate (as SO ₄) Sulfide (as S) Sulfite (as SO ₃) Surfactants Total Aluminum Total Barium Total Boron Total Cobalt Total Iron	No N	
Total Magnesium Total Molybdenum Total Manganese Total Tin Total Titanium Total Antimony Total Arsenic Total Beryllium Total Cadmium Total Chromium Total Copper	No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	2.98 mg/1
Total Lead Total Mercury Total Mickel Total Selenium Total Silver Total Thallium Total Zinc Total Cyanide Total Phenols Dioxin Acrolein	Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No	<pre></pre>

^{*}If the analysis is for sludge, report results on dry weight basis.

c. (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Presen (yes or no)	Concentration
	Yes	4.6 ug/1
Acrylonitrile Benzene	, No	
Bis(Chloromethyl)Ether	No -	
Bromoform	No	
Carbon Tetrachloride	No	
Chlorobenzene	No	
Chlorodibromomethane	Yes	2.3 ug/1
Chloroethane	No	
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	No	
Chioroform	Yes	2770 ug/1.₽
Dichlorobromomethane	<u>No</u>	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<u>No</u>	
1,1-Dichloroethane	No	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	No No	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	NO	<u> </u>
1,2-Dichloropropane	No	
1,3-Dichloropropylene	- <u>No</u> -	
Ethylbenzene Methyl Bromide	No	
Methyl Chloride	No	
Methylene Chloride	No	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane	No	
Tetrachloroethylene	No_	
Toluene	No	
1,2-TransDichioroethylene1	No	
1,1,-Trichloroethane	No	
1,1,2,-Trichloroethane	No	
Trichloroethylene	No	
Trichlorofluoromethane	<u>No</u>	
Vinyl Chloride	No	
2-Chlorophenol	No	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<u>No</u>	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<u>_No_</u>	
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol	- <u>No</u> -	
2,4-Dinitrophenol 2-Nitrophenol	- No	
4-Nitrophenol	No	
P-Chlor-M-Cresol	No	
Pentachlorophenol	No	
Phenol	<u>No</u>	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<u>No</u>	
Acenaphthene	<u>No</u>	
Acenaphtylene	No No	
Acenaphtylene Benzidine	No	
Benzo(a)Alhracene	No	
Benzo(a)Pyrene	No	
3,4-Benzofiuoranthene	No	
Benzo(ghi) Perylene	No	
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	No	
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	No	
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	No	
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Yes	4.4 ug/l
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	<u> </u>	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate .	No.	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	No	
2-Chloronaphthalene	No No	
Chrysene	- <u>No</u> No	
Dibenzo(a,h) Anthracene		

c. (Continued)

Parameter	Believed Present (yes or no)	<u>Concentration</u>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine Diethyl Phthalate Dimethyl Phthalate Di-N-Butyl Phthalate 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Di-N-Octyl Phthalate 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine(as Azobenzene) Fluoranthene Fluorene Hexachlorobenzene	No N	
Hexachiorobutadiene Hexachiorocyclopentadiene Hexachioroethane Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene Isophorone	No No No No	
Naphthalene Nitrobenzene N-Nitrosodimethylamine N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine Phenanthane	No No No No No	
Pyrene 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene Aldrin α- BHC β- BHC	No No No	
y- BHC 6- BHC Chiordane 4,4'- DDT 4,4'- DDE 4,4'- DDD	No No No No	
Dieldrin α-Endosulfan β-Endosulfan Endosulfan Sulfate Endrin	No No No	
Endrin Aldehyde Heplachlor Heplachlor Epoxide PCB - 1242 PCB - 1254	No No No No	
PCB - 1221 PCB - 1232 PCB - 1248 PCB - 1260 PCB - 1016 Toxaphene	No No No No	
Chloromethane Chlorpyrifos Demeton Dichloromethane	No No No	
(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid (2,4-D) Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate MBAS	No No No	

v 10/95

c. (Continued)

Parameter	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration
Lindane	<u>la</u>	
Hydrogen Sulfide	<u>_100</u>	
Silvex	<u> </u>	
Tributyltin	<u> </u>	
Kepone	10	
Malathion	_ <i>UO</i>	
Methoxyclor	<i></i>	
Mirex	_ <i>N</i> O	
Monochlorobenzene	<u> </u>	
Parathion	<u>_ MO</u> _	

d. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. List any additional parameters believed present in the spaces provided below and provide at least one analysis for each.

<u>Parameter</u>	Concentration
BRONDDICHORD METHANE	64 len/c
# 1404 A 2404 A 2504 A 250	
	344 · i

5. Briefly describe the design and provide a line drawing of the waste treatment facility which relates the various components of the treatment system including source(s), treatment unit(s), disposal alternatives, and flow estimates from the various process units.

Wastewater (expended wash flume water) containing sodium hypochlorite is conveyed to a series of two (2) holding 1,200 gallon holding tanks. A 2 hp transfer pump rated at 100 gpm is utilized to transfer the waste water to a single 60,000 gallon ground storage tank. The water is continually aerated using a 35 cfm air blower. A Maximum of 18,000-gallons per day is generated providing 3.3 days worth of detention time to allow the wastewater to gas off free chlorine prior to field application. A second transfer pump is load aerated wastewater to a 3,600 gallon capacity spreader tanker which is used to land apply the waste water on the designated spray fields.

No.	Existing (Volume)	Proposed
Earthen Storage Pond Storage Pit		
1_Storage Tank	60,000 gallons	<u> </u>
Anaerobic Lagoon		
2_Other (Holding Tanks)	1, <u>250 gal ea</u> ch	
Have the existing storage/treat approved by the Department of Yes_X_No		fied in Item 5 and 6 above been previously ty?
If yes, provide the date of the a Approval Date: August 29, 2		d to Item 8.
If no, provide information requi	ired by Items 9, 10, a	and II.
Have the previously approved for YesNo_X	acilities been altered	or expanded?
If yes, it will be necessary to pro 10, and 11.	ovide the information	n for such facilities, as required by Items 9 &
If no, proceed to Item 12.		
	the treatment facilitie	es including design approach used. Explair
how ground water will be prothydrology, and topography. T	ected. Demonstrat he following inform e and for those exist	ion should include soil evaluation, geology ation must be provided for each proposed ing facilities in Items 7 and 8 which have no
how ground water will be prote hydrology, and topography. T facility identified in Item 6 above	ected. Demonstrat The following inform e and for those exist d or were altered: N.	ion should include soil evaluation, geology ation must be provided for each proposed ing facilities in Items 7 and 8 which have no A
how ground water will be prote hydrology, and topography. T facility identified in Item 6 above been either previously approved	ected. Demonstrat he following inform and for those existed or were altered: N and estimation.	ion should include soil evaluation, geology ation must be provided for each proposed ing facilities in Items 7 and 8 which have no A
how ground water will be protehydrology, and topography. The facility identified in Item 6 above been either previously approved a. Design calculations for vol.	ected. Demonstrat The following inform e and for those exist d or were altered: N and estimatial and permeability	ion should include soil evaluation, geology ation must be provided for each proposed ing facilities in Items 7 and 8 which have no A

10.	Will the proposed waste storage/treatment facilities be located within the 100-yearYesNo.	flood plain?
	If yes, what is the elevation of the I00-year flood plain and elevation of the propose Also, how will the waste storage facilities be protected from flooding? (Flood elevationed from your local county zoning/planning department).	
	NA	
11.	Will the proposed or existing storage/treatment facilities receive any storm wa Yes X_No.	iter runoff?
	If yes, provide total area (square feet, acres, etc.) from which runoff will occur and area on the line drawing (Item 5). NA	indicate this
	Total area: Dimensions:	
12.	Will any part of the waste generated at your facility be land applied? Yes X N yes, Part C-II must be completed.	o If

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

FORM C

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

PART C-II Land Application and Waste Handling Procedure

Facility Name: Kuzzens Incorporated Painter, VA Processing Plant

Items 1-12 pertain to the land application of industrial sludge/wastewater at frequent and infrequent rates. The applicant may request a waiver in writing for any of the required information if it is not pertinent to their operation.

1. For each land application site provide a topographic map of sufficient scale (5 foot contour preferred) clearly showing the location of the following features within 0.25 mile of the site. Provide a legend with approximate scale. (See General Instructions for map requirements.)

See Exhibit A and C

- a. Proposed or existing ground water monitoring wells
- b. General direction of ground water movement
- c. Water wells, abandoned or operating
- d. Surface water
- e. Springs (NA)
- f. Public water supply(s)
- g. Sink holes (NA)
- h. Underground and/or surface mines (NA)
- i. Mine pool (or others) surface water dischargepoints (NA)
- j. Mining spoil piles and mine dumps (NA)
- k. Quarry(s) (NA)
- I. Sand and gravel pits (NA)
- m. m. Gas and oil wells (NA)
- n. Diversion ditch(s) (NA)
- o. Agricultural drainage ditch(s)
- p. Occupied dwellings, including industrial and commercial establishments
- q. Landfills or dumps (NA)
- r. Other unlined impoundments (NA)
- s. Septic tanks and drainfields
- t. Injection wells
- u. Rock outcrops (NA)
- v. Soil boring or test pits locations (NA)
- w. Subsurface drainage tile (NA)



- 2. For each land application site provide a site plan of sufficient detail to clearly show any landscape features which will require buffer zones or may limit land application. Provide a legend and clearly mark the field boundaries and property lines. The following landscape features should be delineated. (See General Instructions for map requirements.) See Exhibit C
 - a. Drainageways
 - b. Rock outcrops
 - c. Sink holes
 - d. Drinking water wells and springs
 - e. Monitoring wells
 - f. Property lines
 - g. Roadways
 - h. Occupied dwellings
 - i. Slopes (greater than 8% by slope class)
 - j. Wet spots
 - k. Severe erosion (SCS designation)
 - I. Frequently flooded soils (SCS designation)
 - m. Surface waters
- 3. Provide a complete description of agronomic practices for each crop to be grown, on field-by-field basis including a nutrient management program, soil and/or plant tissue testing, and the coordination of tillage practices, planting and harvesting schedules and timing of land application.

See Appendix II

4. Describe all land application methods and any equipment used in the process.

See Exhibit D & D2

5. Provide a detailed soil survey map, preferably photographically based, with the field boundaries clearly marked. (A USDA-SCS soil survey map should be provided, if available.)

See Exhibit E

Provide a detailed legend for each soil survey map which uses accepted USDA-SCS descriptions of the typifying pedon for each soil series (soil type). Complex associations may be described as a range of characteristics. Soil descriptions should include the following information.

- a. Soil symbol
- b. Soil series, textural phase and slope class
- c. Depth to seasonal high water table
- d. Depth to bedrock
- e. Estimated productivity group (for the proposed crop rotation).
- f. Estimated infiltration rate (surface soil)
- g. Estimated permeability of most restrictive subsoil layer

See Appendix III

6. Representative soil borings for frequent land application and fixed spray irrigations, (to no less than 5 ft. or to the water table) are to be conducted for the typifying pedon of each soil series (soil type) and the following data collected and tests performed. All results for infiltration and permeability tests should be enclosed. Provide information on the items below:

Land application is seasonal so this requirement is not required for this site.

- a. Soil symbol
- b. Soil series, textural phase and slope class
- c. Depth to seasonal high water table
- d. Depth to bedrock (NA)
- e. Estimated productivity group (for the proposed crop rotation).
- f. Estimated infiltration rate (surface soil)

(As needed or as requested by DEQ)

- g. Estimated permeability of most restrictive subsoil layer
- 7. Representative soil samples are to be collected for each major soil type and analyzed for the soil parameters indicated on Page C-II.6. Samples are to be taken at a depth of 0-6 in.

See Appendix IV

- 8. Land Area Determination:
 - a. Land area requirements are to be calculated and justified for each of the parameters listed below:

<u>Par</u>	<u>ameters</u>	Method of Determining Required Area
1.	Nitrogen	Crop uptake, immobilization denitrification, leaching
2.	Phosphorus	Crop uptake, soil adsorption
3.	Potassium	Crop uptake
4.	Sulfur	Crop uptake, soil adsorption leaching
5.	Salts	Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), leaching
6.	Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio	, , , ,
7.	Metals(Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb,	Cumulative loading for site life
	Co, Cd or other)	U
8.	Anions (As, B,	Leaching, Soil Adsorption
	Chlorides)	•
9.	Calcium Ćarbonate	
	Equivalency	Soil pH management
10.	Other Parameters	,

For each parameter and method of assimilation, (i.e. crop uptake, denitrification, immobilization, soil adsorption leaching, etc.), the required land area is to be justified by attaching calculations and appropriate references. Allowances for soil adsorption are to be justified by pertinent soil testing.

Provide calculations describing the nutrient value of the waste as lbs per dry ton or mg/l nitrogen (PAN), phosphorus (P_2O_5), potassium (K_2O), and any liming effects which may occur from land application.

b.	deter	area requirements for application of industrial wastewater or liquid sludge are to be mined and an annual water balance on a monthly basis developed integrating the ving factors:
	1.	Monthly precipitation
	2.	Monthly evapotranspiration data
	3.	Soil percolation rates (from subsurface permeability data)
	4.	Monthly wastewater loading
	5.	Monthly storage requirement
	6.	Monthly storage input/drawdown

See Appendix V

,,	100,	explain how excess l	odding wiii bo d	10p0000 01.			
	-						
	- - -			A Advisor Control of the Control of			
	-						
10.	ls the	land application site	owned by the ar	oplicant? X	_Yes	_No.	-
	If No,	answer question 11	and have the la	nd owner comp	lete the au	ıthorization f	orm, Page C-II-

NA

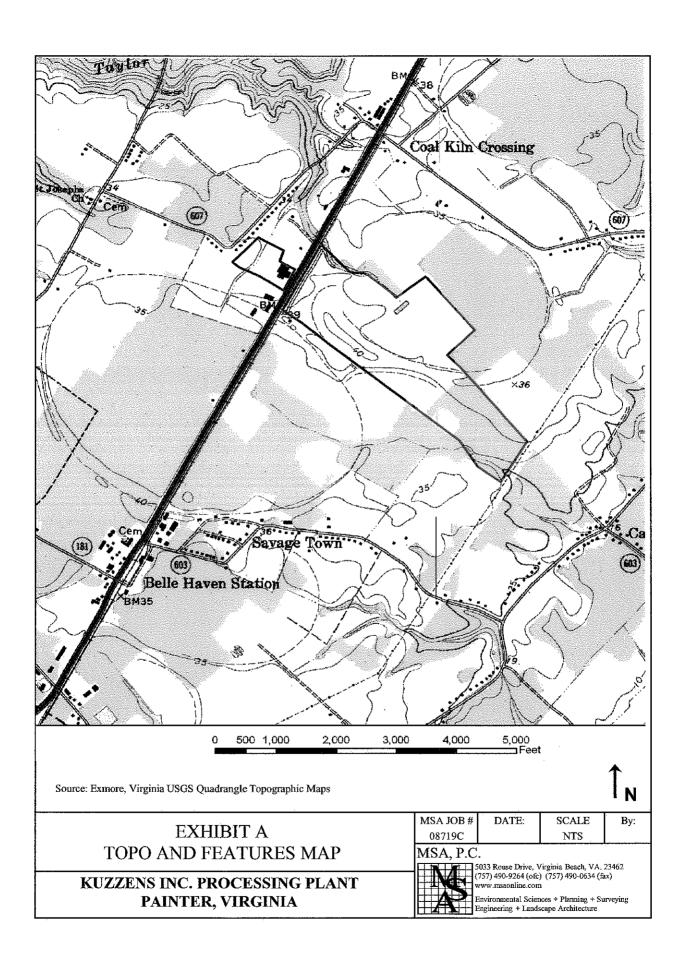
will be required for each additional owner.):

AUTHORIZATION TO LAND APPLY WASTE

(Land Owner must sign and date this approval)

NA

	my property in accordance with their VPA Form C application. Itil such time as I notify the Department of Environmental Quality	This au	uthor	
Name:				
Address:				
Telephone:				
Site Location(s)				
Date:				
Signature:				



SOIL TEST PARAMETERS FOR LAND APPLICATION SITES(1)

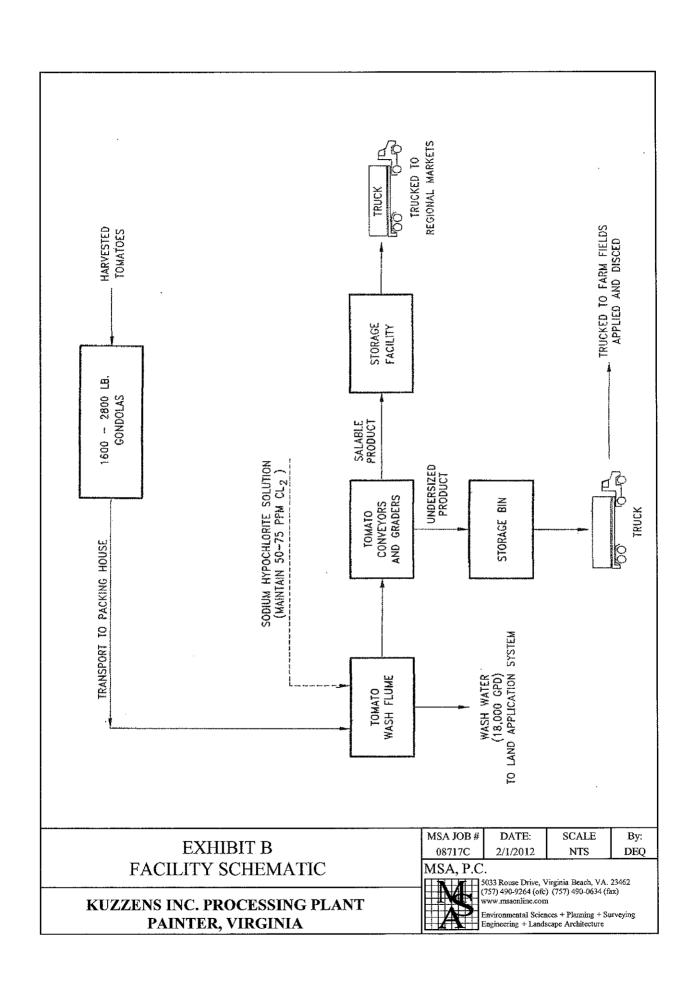
Parameter	Sludge — Frequent below Agronomic Rates ⁽²⁾	Sludge - Frequent at Agronomic Rates ⁽³⁾	Sludge - Infrequent	Wastewater
Soil Organic Matter (%)		*		*
Soil pH (Std. Units)	*	*	*	*
Cation Exchange Capacity (me/100g)	*	*	*	*
Total Nitrogen (ppm)		*		*
Organic Nitrogen (ppm)		*		*
Ammonia Nitrogen (ppm)		*		. *
Nitrate Nitrogen (ppm)		*		*
Available Phosphorus (ppm)	*	*	*	*
Exchangeable Potassium (mg/100g)	*	*	*	
Exchangeable Sodium (mg/100g)		*		*
Exchangeable Calcium (mg/100g)		*		*
Exchangeable Magnesium (mg/100g)		*		*
Copper (ppm)		*		*
Nickel (ppm)		*		*
Zinc (ppm)		*		*
Cadmium (ppm)		*		*
Lead (ppm)		*		*
Chromium (ppm)		*		*
Manganese (ppm)		*		*
Particle Size Analysis or USDA Textural Estimate (%)		*		*
Hydraulic Conductivity (in/hr)				*

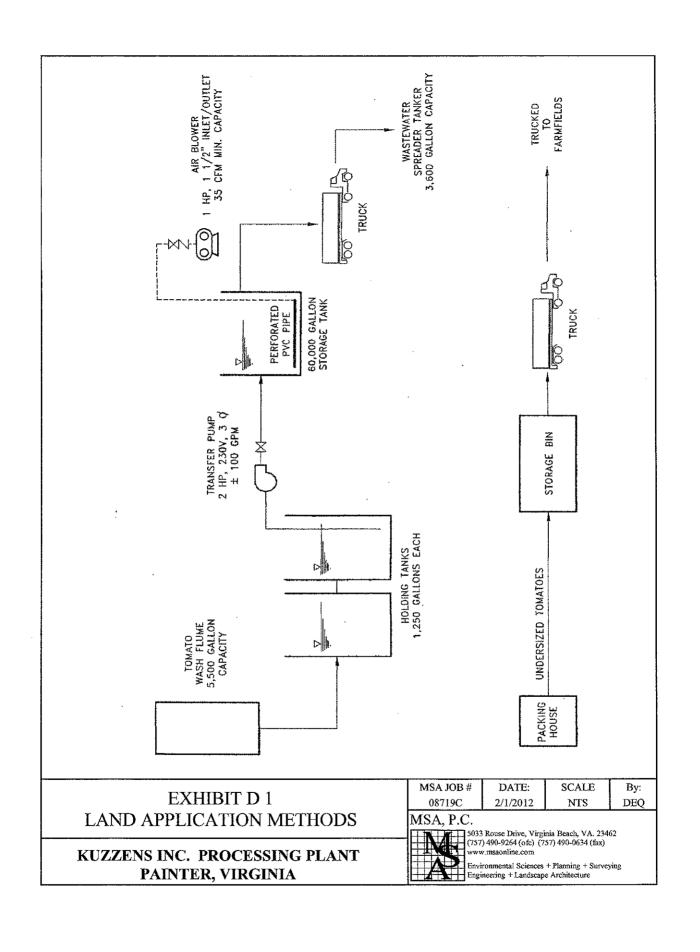
Unless otherwise stated, analyses shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

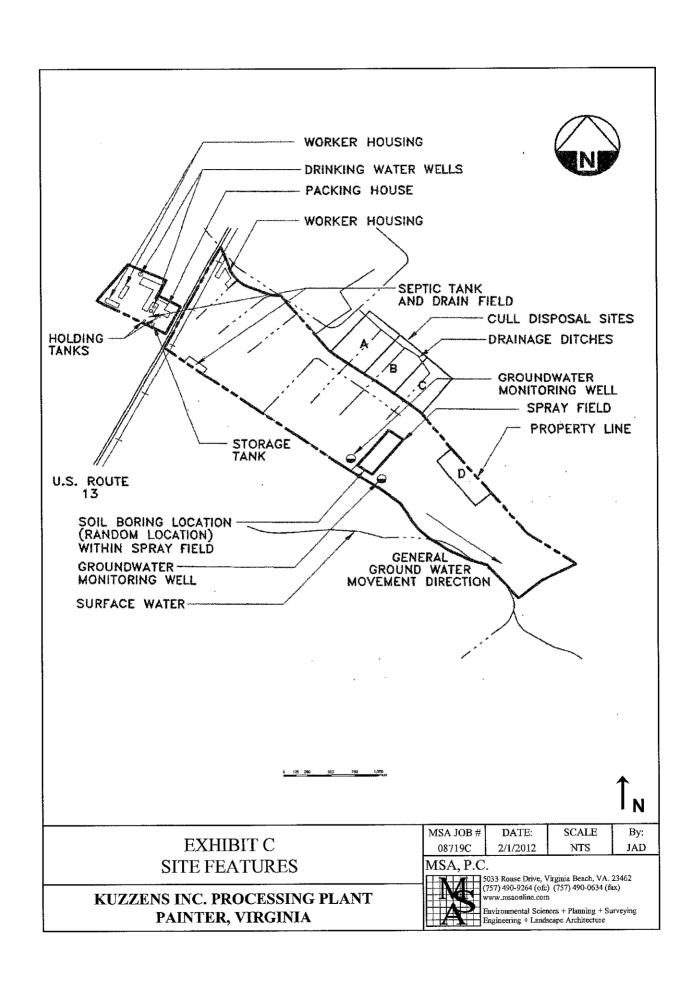
⁽²⁾ Less than 70% of agronomic nitrogen rates (annual basis).

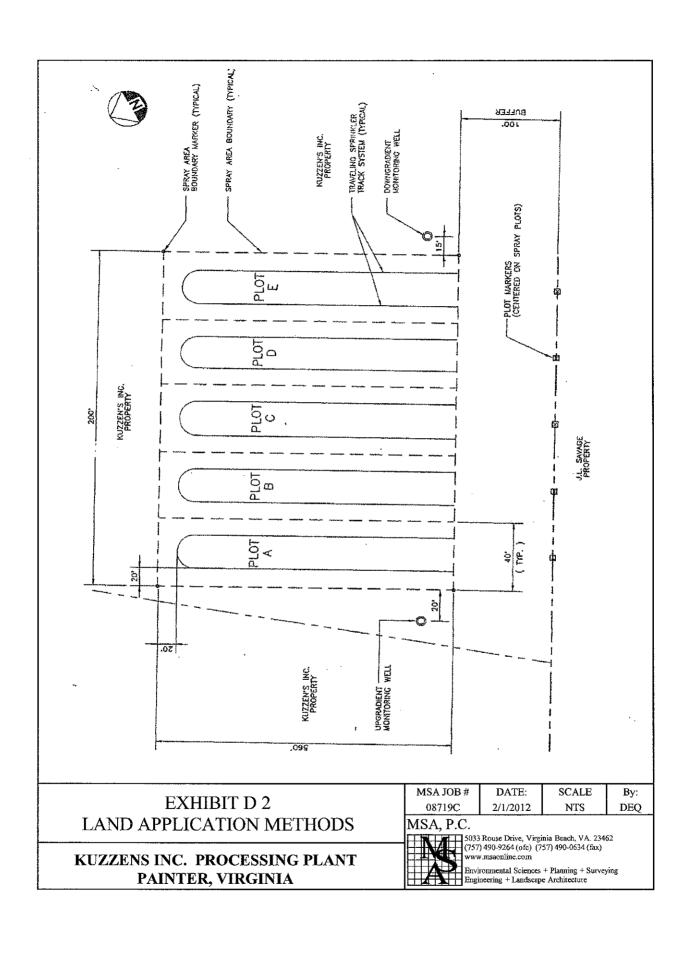
⁽³⁾ Test requirements will be adjusted based on previous test results.

^{*} Test for these parameters.











Source: 2011 Aerial Photograph from USDA-NAIP, Accomack, VA

Note: This entire area is shown as in Flood Zone X on FEMA Flood Map 51001C0800F



EXHIBIT E SOIL TYPES

KUZZENS INC. PROCESSING PLANT PAINTER, VIRGINIA

MSA JOB#	DATE:	SCALE	Ву:
08719C	12/6/2011	As shown	BRO

MSA P.C



5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA. 23462 (757) 490-9264 (ofc) (757) 490-0634 (fax) www.msaonline.com

Environmental Sciences + Planning + Surveying Engineering + Landscape Architecture

Kuzzens Incorporated Painter, VA Processing Plant

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix IWaste Water Monitoring Results



Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 205 East Meadow Road - Suite A Eden, NC 27288 (336)623-8921

Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 2225 Riverside Dr. Asheville, NC 28804 (828)254-7176 Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project:

KUZZEN VPA

Pace Project No.: 92102360

Date: 09/22/2011 04:32 PM

Sample: 1047	Lab ID: 9210236000	1 Collected: 09/13/	11 12:20	Received: 09	9/14/11 15:30 N	latrix: Water	
Parameters	Results Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
200.7 MET ICP, Dissolved	Analytical Method: EPA	200.7 Preparation Me	thod: EF	PA 200.7			
Copper, Dissolved	511 ug/L	5.0	1	09/15/11 16:10	09/16/11 14:46	7440-50-8	
Zinc, Dissolved	89.1 ug/L	10.0	1	09/15/11 16:10	09/16/11 14:46	7440-66-6	
6010 MET ICP	Analytical Method: EPA	6010 Preparation Met	hod: EP	A 3010			
Calcium	142000 ug/L	1000	10	09/19/11 10:25	09/20/11 16:02	7440-70-2	
Magnesium	6570 ug/L	100	1	09/19/11 10:25			
Potassium	28300 ug/L	5000	1	09/19/11 10:25	*		
Sodium	58100 ug/L	5000	1	09/19/11 10:25	09/20/11 15:39	7440-23-5	
120.1 Specific Conductance	Analytical Method: EPA	. 120.1					
Specific Conductance	1160 umhos/cm	10.0	1		09/17/11 15:00		N2
350.1 Ammonia	Analytical Method: EPA	350.1					
Nitrogen, Ammonia	ND mg/L	0.10	1		09/21/11 16:25	7 664-41-7	
351.2 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Analytical Method: EPA	351.2					
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	3.4 mg/L	0.50	1		09/17/11 13:59	7727-37-9	М1
353.2 Nitrogen, NO2/NO3 unpres	Analytical Method: EPA	353.2					
Nitrogen, Nitrate	2.1 mg/L	0.20	1		09/14/11 22:18		
Nitrogen, Nitrite	ND mg/L	0.10	1		09/14/11 22:18		
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	2.1 mg/L	0.20	1		09/14/11 22:18		
365.1 Phosphorus, Total	Analytical Method: EPA	365.1					
Phosphorus	2.2 mg/L	0.050	1		09/17/11 09:57	7723-14-0	
4500 Chloride	Analytical Method: SM	4500-CI-E					
Chloride	296 mg/L	50.0	10		09/18/11 12:19	16887-00-6	

Kuzzens Incorporated Painter, VA Processing Plant

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix IIAgronomic Practices

Kuzzens Incorporated Painter, VA Processing Plant

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix II
Agronomic Practices and Nutrient Management Plan

Appendix II

Agronomic Practices and Nutrient Management Plan

TURF MAINTENANCE

Tall fescue grass is maintained on the spray field. The grass cover provides uptake of nutrients in the spray water, increases evapotranspiration and thus disposal of the water. The grass also provides erosion and sediment control to keep soils onsite. The grass and grass root matt also increase the detention time of the spray water in the topsoils where natural processes attenuate nutrients. No specific yield is anticipated from the cover crop as such tissue testing is not required.

Table 1 provides a summary of field maintenance.

Activity	Spring (April)	Summer	Fall (September)	Winter
Soils Sampling	X			
Aeration	X			
pH Amendment	X	Control title III		aulių ir
Pesticide (Weed) Application	X	Decision of the second		
Cutting	X	X	X	
Irrigation		X	X	
Fertilizing		and the same of th	X	
Thatching			X	e distriction de la compansión de la compa
Reseeding			X	

Soils are tested bi-annually (in April and September). During the April sampling event the turf is evaluated with respect to weed coverage. When coverage exceeds 25%, weed control is prescribed in keeping with best management practices. Specific product will be determined based on plant materials found to be present. Application will be in keeping with product labeling and best management practices.

Application of wastewater and amendment requires the use of heavy equipment on the field. If compaction is observed aeration is best conducted in the spring.

The soil pH at land application site shall be adjusted upward with lime, and if necessary downward with elemental sulfur, to achieve and maintain a pH range approximating 5.8 - 6.5 S.U.

Soil amendment with gypsum (calcium sulfate) at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. shall be made on the spray application site in the spring if the Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP) in the soil is equal to or greater than 15.

During the September sampling event the turf is evaluated with respect to health, density and thatch.

- If turf health is found to be substandard, amendments may be prescribed according
 to recommendations provided by A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc. located in
 Richmond, Virginia. Amendments shall be applied according to recommendations
 and best management practices. To prevent brown patch nitrogen fertilizers shall be
 kept to a minimum.
- If turf is found to lack sufficient density the field is reseeding as per recommendations for reseeding of established turfs.
- Generally it is not necessary to thatch fescue turf however if the thatch matt is found to be inhibiting water penetration thatching will be prescribed followed by reseeding at the specified rate for established turfs.

During the active growing season the turf is cut on a weekly basis to maintain a turf height of 2.5 - 4". Spray application is monitored to ensure adequate coverage. Consistent coverage and the prevention of wet spots along with management of nitrogen is the primary control for brown patch.

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

A nutrient management plan (NMP) is provided to ensure that nutrients amendments are sufficient to support reasonable yields without impacting adjacent waterways or groundwater. Relative to the subject site, nutrient amendment is not yield driven. Application rates are minimized to the level necessary to maintain turf health. Summary provisions include:

GENERAL:

Test soils for pH twice a year (April and September)

Test soils for phosphate and potassium once a year (September)

All crop (turf) nutrients shall be applied according to best management practices and timed in anticipation of turf demand.

Fertilizers are not to be applied to saturated ground.

pH amendments may be applied to frozen ground to prevent compaction of soils.

Split application of nitrogen fertilizer is advised to lessen environmental impact and to discourage development of brown patch disease.

Recycling of clippings is encouraged as an effective means of recycling nutrients.

UPDATE REQUIREMENTS:

The NMP should be modified if any of the following occurs:

- Change in crop.
- Land area is decreased.

MANURE HANDLING:

The subject facility is not an animal handling operation. Manure, generated elsewhere may not be stored onsite.

In the event that manure is utilized as a fertilizer the following will apply:

- Do not apply manure within 100' of a well, 50 feet from surface waters or 100 feet from a residence.
- Application should, when possible, be timed in anticipation of turf demand.
- Only apply when there is a low potential for run off.
- Incorporation of manure is suggested however due to the permanent nature of the cover crop, incorporation is not possible at the subject site.
- Spreading equipment shall be calibrated on a regular basis to ensure proper application rates.
- Reasonable efforts should be made to minimize odor during transport and application of manure.

ERROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL:

Best management practices should be utilized to minimize erosion and runoff. Advise on erosion, runoff and sediment controls can be obtained through the Eastern Shore Soil and Water Conservation District. The district's website is located at:

http://www.esswcd.org/

PHOSPHOROUS AMMEDMENTS:

Soils having phosphorous levels above the established threshold (FIV>150) will require a Phosphorous Site Index (PSI) to be performed prior to the application of additional phosphorous.

NITROGEN AMMENDMENTS:

Plant available nitrogen (PAN) was calculated as follows:

$$((TKN-Ammonia) * 0.3) + (Ammonia * 0.5) + Nitrate$$

The calculated PAN for 2011 was 11.48 lb/ac/yr and is well less than the recommended PAN for the crop (Fescue grass @ 150 lb/ac). If turf health is found to be substandard, amendments may be prescribed according to recommendations provided by A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc. located in Richmond, Virginia. Amendments shall be applied according to best management practices and shall not exceed a total of 150 lb/ac/yr inclusive of PAN applied via the spent wash water.

RECORD KEEPING:

Records pertaining to nutrient amendment of the subject site shall be maintained for a period of 5 years. Records include but are not limited to:

• Record of timing location and acreage of all nutrient applications.

- Analysis of nutrient content of any fertilizer applied.
- Receipts related to nutrient purchase

Kuzzens Incorporated Painter, VA Processing Plant

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix IIITechnical Soil Descriptions



BkA—Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces

Landscape position: Nearly level and undulating

surfaces

Size of areas: 5 to 1,200 acres

Composition

Bojac and similar soils: 85 to 95 percent Dissimilar inclusions: 5 to 15 percent

Inclusions

Dissimilar inclusions:

 Dragston soils, which have a grayer subsoil than the Bojac soil; on the rims of depressions, on flats, and in depressions

Similar soils:

 Soils that have about 2 to 15 percent gravel in the subsoil and about 5 to 50 percent gravel in the substratum; in landscape positions similar to those of the Bolac soil

Typical Profile

0 to 7 inches—brown sandy loam
7 to 27 inches—strong brown loam
27 to 33 inches—strong brown sandy loam
33 to 40 inches—strong brown loamy sand
40 to 85 inches—pale brown sand

Soll Properties and Qualities

Drainage class: Well drained Permeability: Moderately rapid Available water capacity: Low Organic matter content: Low

Soil reaction: Extremely acid to slightly acid in the surface layer and subsoil, very strongly acid to

moderately acld in the substratum

Natural fertility: Low Surface runoff: Slow

Hazard of water erosion: Low Hazard of wind erosion: Medium Depth to water table: 48 to 72 inches Root zone: More than 60 inches Shrink-swell potential: Low

Corrosivity: To concrete-high; to steel-low

Use and Management

Cropland

Suitability for cultivated crops: Well suited Suitability for nursery crops: Well suited (fig. 7) Management concerns:

- Droughtiness, which can be overcome by applying irrigation water
- The hazard of wind erosion, which can be reduced by establishing windbreaks, leaving plant residue on the surface, and using a conservation tillage system

 Low content of organic matter, which can be increased by incorporating plant residue into the soil

Pasture

Suitability for grasses and legumes: Well suited Management concerns:

• Droughtiness, which can be overcome by applying irrigation water

Woodland

Potential productivity for loblolly pine: High Site index for lobiolly pine: 80 Estimated annual production of lobiolly pine: 115 cubic feet per acre

Management concerns:

· No major concerns

Septic tank absorption fields

Suitability: Well sulted

 Seasonal wetness, which can be reduced by placing the absorption field above the high water table

Building sites

Suitability: Well suited Management concerns:

- Sloughing, which can be prevented by shoring excavation walls
- Wetness, which can be reduced by installing a drainage system
- Droughtiness, which can be overcome by applying irrigation water

Recreational areas

Sultability: Well suited Management concerns:
No major concerns

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: lis Woodland ordination symbol: 8A

Bojac Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained Permeability: Moderately rapid

Parent material: Unconsolidated sediments

Slope range: 0 to 6 percent

Typical Pedon

Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, about 1.3 miles south-southeast of the junction of U.S. Highway 13 (business route) and Virginia Highway 605 and 1.5 miles south-southwest of the junction of U.S. Highway 13 (business route) and Virginia Highway 652, near Accomac:

Ap—0 to 7 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam; weak medium granular structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; few fine roots; strongly acid; abrupt smooth boundary.

Bt1—7 to 27 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; few fine roots; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

Bt2—27 to 33 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) sandy loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

Bt3—33 to 40 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) loamy sand; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very friable; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

C-40 to 85 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) sand; single grain; loose; strongly acid.

Range in Characteristics

Thickness of the solum: 30 to 65 inches
Soil reaction: Extremely acid to slightly acid in the A, E,
and Bt horizons, very strongly acid to moderately
acid in the C horizon

Content of coarse fragments: 0 to 5 percent in the solum and 0 to 15 percent in the C horizon

A horizon (not in all pedons):

Hue-7.5YR to 2.5Y

Value-3 or 4

Chroma-1 to 3

Texture—loamy sand, loamy fine sand, sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Ap horizon:

Hue—7.5YR to 2.5Y Value—4 to 6 Chroma—1 to 4 Texture—loamy sand, loamy fine sand, sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

E horizon (not in all pedons):

Hue-10YR or 2.5Y

Value—4 to 7

Chroma-4 to 6

Texture—loamy sand, loamy fine sand, sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Bt horizon:

Hue-7.5YR or 10YR

Value-4 to 6

Chroma-4 to 8

Texture—sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam
Other features—a thin subhorizon of sandy clay
loam or clay loam in some pedons, a lower
subhorizon of loamy sand or loamy fine sand in
other pedons

C horizon:

Hue-7.5YR to 2.5Y

Value-4 to 7

Chroma-3 to 8

Other features—high-chroma mottles, low-chroma mottles, or both in many pedons

Texture—stratified coarse sand, sand, fine sand, loamy coarse sand, loamy sand, or loamy fine sand

Dragston Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Permeability: Moderately rapid in the subsoil, rapid in

the substratum

Parent material: Unconsolidated sediments

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Typical Pedon

Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, about 0.7 mlle south-southwest of the junction of Virginia Highways 693 and 793 and 1.2 miles north-northeast of the Junction of Virginia Highways 692 and 693, near Hallwood:

Ap-0 to 6 inches; dark grayIsh brown (10YR 4/2) fine sandy loam; weak medium granular structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; common fine roots; very strongly acid; clear smooth

boundary.

Bt-6 to 15 inches; light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6) loam; many medium distinct light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) and strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; few fine roots; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

Btg1-15 to 30 Inches; gray (10YR 6/1) loam; many medium distinct yellowish red (5YR 5/6) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; few fine roots; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; very strongly acid; gradual

smooth boundary.

Btg2-30 to 40 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) fine sandy loam; many medium distinct yellowish red (5YR 5/6) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; few fine roots; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

Cg-40 to 85 Inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) fine sand; many medium distinct yellowish red (5YR 5/6) and brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) mottles; single grain;

loose; very strongly acid.

Range in Characteristics

Thickness of the solum: 25 to 50 inches Soil reaction: Very strongly acid or strongly acid in the Ap and 8t horizons, very strongly acid to slightly acid in the Btg and Cg horizons

Content of coarse fragments: 0 to 2 percent in the solum, 0 to 10 percent in the Cg horizon

A horizon (not in all pedons):

Hue-10YR to 5Y Value-2 to 5

Chroma-1 to 4

Texture-loamy sand, loamy fine sand, sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Ap hörizon:

Hue-10YR to 5Y

Value-2 to 5

Chroma-1 to 4

Texture-loamy sand, loamy fine sand, sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Bt horizon:

Hue--10YR to 5Y

Value-4 to 6

Chroma-3 to 8

Other features-high- and low-chroma mottles Texture-sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Bta harizon:

Hue-10YR to 5Y or neutral

Value-4 to 6

Chroma-0 to 2

Other features-high- and low-chroma mottles Texture-sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Cg horizon: '

Hue-10YR to 5BG or neutral

Value-4 to 7

Chroma-0 to 2

Other features-high- and low-chroma mottles Texture-sand, fine sand, loamy sand, or loamy fine

sand

DrA-Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Setting .

Landform: Stream terraces

Landscape position: Rims of depressions, flats, and

depressions

Size of areas: 5 to 150 acres

Composition

Dragston and similar solls: 85 to 95 percent Dissimilar inclusions: 5 to 15 percent

Inclusions

Dissimilar inclusions:

· Arapahoe solls, which have a darker surface layer than the Dragston soil; on flats and in depressions

· Seabrook soils, which have a less developed subsoil than the Dragston soil; in nearly level, slightly elevated areas

Similar soils:

· Munden soils, which have a browner subsoil than the Dragston soil; in nearly level, slightly elevated areas

· Solls that have about 2 to 15 percent gravel in the subsoll and about 5 to 50 percent gravel in the substratum; in landscape positions similar to those of the Dragston soil

Typical Profile

0 to 6 inches-dark grayish brown fine sandy loam

6 to 15 inches-light olive brown loam that has light brownish gray and strong brown mottles

15 to 30 inches-gray loam that has yellowish red mottles

30 to 40 Inches-gray fine sandy loam that has yellowish red mottles

40 to 85 Inches-light gray fine sand that has yellowish red and brownish yellow mottles

Soil Properties and Qualities

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Permeability: Moderately rapid in the subsoil and rapid

in the substratum

Available water capacity: Moderate

Organic matter content: Low

Soil reaction: Very strongly acid or strongly acid in the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil, very strongly acid to slightly acid in the lower part of the subsoil and in the substratum

Surface runoff: Slow

Hazard of water erosion: Low Hazard of wind erosion: Medium Depth to water table: 12 to 30 inches Root zone: More than 60 Inches Shrink-swell potential: Low

Corrosivity: To concrete-high; to steel-low

Use and Management

Cropland

Sultability for cultivated crops: Moderate Suitability for nursery crops: Moderate Management concerns:

· Wetness, which can be reduced by installing a drainage system

· Low content of organic matter, which can be Increased by incorporating plant residue into the soil

· The hazard of wind erosion in drained areas, which can be reduced by establishing windbreaks, leaving plant residue on the surface, and using a conservation Illage system

Pasture

Suitability for grasses and legumes: Moderate Management concerns:

· Wetness, which can be reduced by installing a drainage system

Woodland

Potential productivity for loblolly pine: Very high Site Index for loblolly pine: 86 Estimated annual production of loblolly pine: 123 cubic feet per acre

Management concerns:

Wetness

Septic tank absorption fields

Suitability: Poor

Management concerns:

· Welness, which can be reduced by providing a drainage system and placing the absorption field above the level of the seasonal high water table

· Poor filtering capacity, which can be overcome by increasing the size of the field

Building sites

Suitability: Poor

Management concerns:

 Wetness, which can be reduced by installing a drainage system

· Sloughing, which can be prevented by shoring excavation walls

· Droughtiness, which can be overcome by applying irrigation water

Recreational areas

Suitability: Poor

Management concerns:

Wetness

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: IVw Woodland ordination symbol: 9W

MuA-Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Coastal-plain uplands and stream terraces Landscape position: Nearly level surfaces

Size of areas: 5 to 300 acres

Composition

Munden and similar soils: 85 to 95 percent Dissimilar inclusions: 5 to 15 percent

Inclusions

Dissimilar inclusions:

 Nimmo soils, which have a grayer subsoil than the Munden soil; on flats and in depressions

Similar soils:

- Seabrook soils, which have a sandier subsoil than the Munden soil; in landscape positions similar to those of the Munden soil
- Soils that have about 5 to 35 percent gravel in the subsoil and substratum; in landscape positions similar to those of the Munden soil.

Typical Profile

0 to 8 Inches—dark grayIsh brown sandy loam

8 to 20 inches—yellowish brown loam

20 to 25 inches—yellowish brown sandy loam that has reddish yellow and pale brown mottles

25 to 40 Inches—yellowish brown sandy loam that has reddish yellow and light gray mottles

40 to 55 inches—mottled pale brown and grayish brown loamy sand

55 to 85 inches-gravish brown line sand

Soil Properties and Qualities

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Permeability: Moderately rapid in the subsoil, moderately rapid or rapid in the substratum

Available water capacity: Low Organic matter content: Low

Soil reaction: Very strongly acid to moderately acid

Natural fertility: Low Surface runoff: Slow

Hazard of water erosion: Low Hazard of wind erosion: High Depth to water table: 18 to 30 Inches Root zone: More than 60 Inches

Shrink-swell potential: Low

Corrosivity: To concrete—high; to steel—low

Use and Management

Cropland

Suitability for cultivated crops: Well suited Suitability for nursery crops: Well suited (fig. 12) Management concerns:

 Wetness early in the growing season, which can be reduced by installing a drainage system

- Droughtiness later in the growing season, which can be overcome by applying irrigation water
- Low content of organic matter, which can be increased by incorporating plant residue into the soil

Pasture

Sultability for grasses and legumes: Well suited Management concerns:

Wetness

Woodland

Potential productivity for loblolly pine: Very high

·Site index for lobiolly pine: 90

Estimated annual production of lobiolly pine: 130 cubic feet per acre

Management concerns:

Wetness

Septic tank absorption fields

Suitability: Moderate

Management concerns:

- Wetness, which can be reduced by placing the absorption field above the level of the seasonal high water table
- Poor filtering capacity, which can be overcome by increasing the size of the field

Building sites

Sultability: Well sulted

Management concerns:

- Sloughing, which can be prevented by shoring excavation walls
- Wetness, which can be reduced by installing a drainage system
- Droughtiness, which can be overcome by applying irrigation water

Recreational areas

Suitability: Well suited Management concerns:

· Wetness, droughtiness

interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: ||W Woodland ordination symbol: 9W

Munden Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Permeability: Moderately rapid in the subsoil,
moderately rapid or rapid in the substratum
Parent material: Unconsolidated sediments

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Typical Pedon

Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, 0.8 mile south-southeast of the junction of Virginia Highways 658 and 682 and 1.2 miles west-southwest of the junction of Virginia Highways 681 and 316, near Bloxom:

Ap-0 to 8 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sandy loam; weak medium granular structure; triable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary.

Bt1—8 to 20 Inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) loam; common medium distinct reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, sticky and slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

Bt2—20 to 25 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sandy loam; common medium distinct reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) and pale brown (10YR 6/3) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, sticky and slightly plastic; few fine roots; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

Bt3—25 to 40 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sandy loam; many medium distinct reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) and light gray (10YR 7/2) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly sticky and slightly plastic; many distinct clay bridges between sand grains; few faint clay films in pores; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

C—40 to 55 inches; mottled pale brown (10YR 6/3) and grayish brown (10YR 5/2) loamy sand; single grain; loose; strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary.

Cg-55 to 85 Inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) fine sand; single grain; loose; strongly acid.

Range in Characteristics

Thickness of the solum: 25 to 45 Inches Soll reaction: Very strongly acid to moderately acid Content of coarse fragments: 0 to 5 percent

Ap horizon:

Hue—10YR or 2.5Y
Value—3 to 5
Chroma—1 to 4
Texture—loamy sand, loamy fine sand, sandy loam,
fine sandy loam, or loam

Upper part of the Bt horizon:

Hue-7.5YR to 2.5Y

Value-3 to 6

Chroma-4 to 8

Texture-sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Lower part of the Bt horizon:

Hue-7.5YR to 2.5Y

Value-3 to 6

Chroma-3 to 8

Texture-sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam

Big horizon (not in all pedons):

Hue-7,5YR to 2.5Y or neutral

Value-3 to 6

Chroma-0 to 2

Texture—sandy loam, fine sandy loam, or loam; subhorizons of sandy clay loam

C horizon:

Hua-7,5YR to 5Y

Value-5 to 7

Chroma-3 to 8

Other features—mottles that have chroma of 0 to 8 Texture—sand, line sand, loamy sand, loamy line sand, sandy loam, or fine sandy loam

Cg horizon:

Hue-7.5YR to 5Y or neutral

Value-5 to 7

Chroma-0 to 2

Texture—sand, fine sand, loamy sand, loamy fine sand, sandy loam, or fine sandy loam

Kuzzens Incorporated Painter, VA Processing Plant

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix IVSoil Sample Results

(Pending)/12 REC 5/9/12

Page 1 of 1

Report Number: 12-047-0666 Account Number: 45631

PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES INC 9800 KINCEY AVENUE Send To:

HUNTERSVILLE NC 28078

SUITE 100



A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc.

7521 Whitepine Road Richmond, Virginia 23237 (804) 743-9401 Fax (804) 271-5446

Strong and Salar Springful

Grower:

KUZZENS VPA 08719C

Submitted By BONNIE MCKEE

SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

Date Of Report: 02/20/2012

Date Of Analysis: 02/17/2012

Date Received: 02/16/2012

Analytical Method(s): Mehlich 3

	41, 4 amount of the 1 of 1 of 1 of 1		Organic Matter	Matter		Phos	Phosphorus	Potasslum		Magnesium	Calcium	ium	Sodium		Ŧ	k	Acidity	о Ш
Sample ID	Lab	6	ļ	ENR	_	Mehlich 3	Reserve	×	2	Mg	U	ő	E Z	- 			I	
			٥			ppm Rate	ppm Rate	ppm	Rate ppm	Rate	ррт	Rate	ppm R	Rate	Ha	ındex	meq/100g meq/100g	meq/100g
B-1	100	-		5	4	M		146	H 119	н	911	I	30.	_	6.7	06.90	0.3	တ
	U554 I	 	υ Γ	ກ		NC = 33		NC = 75										
M-2	0,10		-	ŏ	71	T		122	Н 94	I	677	Σ	30		99	6.90	0.3	0;
	U5542	<u>.</u>	e L	ő		NC = 59		NC = 62						_	\dashv			-
		Percen	Percent Base Saturation	aturatio	u	Nitrate	Sulfur	Zinc,	Manganese	Iron		Copper	Boron	\vdash	Soluble Saits		Chloride	Aluminum
Sample ID	¥	×	Ca	E N	Ī	NO.N	S	Z	Mn	Тe		ភ	20		SS		ਹ	₹
Field ID	**	" %	%	%	%	ppm Rate	Rate ppm Rate ppm Rate ppm Rate ppm	ppm Rate	ppm Rate	bpm :	Rate	ppm Ra	Rate ppm	Rate	ms/cm Rate	tate ppm	m Rate	mdd
8-1	5.9	15.7	72.3	2.1	4.5							* *	·					
											1			- -				
M-2		ر د	60.1	2.7	r. Q													

Values on this report represent the plant available nutrients in the soil. Rating after each value: VL (Very Low), L (Low), M (Medium), H (High), VH (Very High). ENR - Estimated Nitrogen Release. C.E.C. - Cation Exchange Capacity.

2.7

69.1

16.0

6.4

Explanation of symbols: % (percent), ppm (parts per million), lbs/A (pounds per acre), ms/cm (milli-mhos per centimeter), meq/100g (milli-equivalent per 100 grams). Conversions: ppm x 2 = lbs/A, Soluble Salts ms/cm x 640 = ppm.

This report applies to sample(s) tested. Samples are retained a maximum of thirty days after testing.

Analysis prepared by: A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc.

Pauric McGroary

Paurie Mis Geory

.: Q

Kenolgast lastewabit 1105 E.O. 1444 OHO CHARDHY



Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 2225 Riverside Dr. Asheville, NC 28804 (828)254-7176 Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

Sample: Kuzzens B-1

Lab ID: 92112127001

Collected: 02/10/12 12:00 Received: 02/14/12 15:00 Matrix: Solid

Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report	Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
6010 MET ICP	Analytical Met	hod: EPA 6010) Preparati	on Meth	od: EPA	3050	-		
Cadmium	ND m	g/kg		0.087	1	02/16/12 14:25	02/17/12 22:13	7440-43-9	
Chromium	6.4 m			0.43	1	02/16/12 14:25	02/17/12 22:13	7440-47-3	
Copper	9.3 m	g/kg		0.43	1	02/16/12 14:25	02/17/12 22:13	7440-50-8	
Lead	12.7 m	g/kg		0.43	1		02/17/12 22:13		-
Vlanganese	19.4 m	g/kg		0.43	1		02/17/12 22:13		
Nickel	2.2 m	g/kg		0.43	1		02/17/12 22:13		
Zinc	13.1 m	g/kg		0.87	1	02/16/12 14:25	02/17/12 22:13	7440-66-6	
Percent Moisture	Analytical Met	thod: ASTM D2	2974-87						
Percent Moisture	12.5 %	,		0.10	1		02/15/12 15:13		
0045 pH Soil	Analytical Met	thod: EPA 904	5						
oH at 25 Degrees C	6.6 S	td. Units		0.10	: 1		02/24/12 16:00		
Fotal Nitrogen Calculation	Analytical Met	thod: 40CFR F	PART 432.2						
Nitrogen	836 m	ıg/kg		40.0	1		02/28/12 16:43	7727-37-9	
otal Organic Nitrogen Soil	Analytical Met	thod: TKN-NH	3 Calculatio	n					
Total Organic Nitrogen	686 m	ng/kg		40.0	1		02/29/12 12:22	!	
350.1 Ammonia	Analytical Met	thod: EPA 350	.1						
Nitrogen, Ammonia	147 m	ng/kg		5.4	1		02/28/12 15:15	7664-41-7	
51.2 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Analytical Me	thod: EPA 351	.2						
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	833 m	ng/kg		42.3	1		02/26/12 11:59	7727-37-9	
353.2 Nitrogen, NO2/NO3	Analytical Me	thod: EPA 353	.2				-	•	
Nitrogen, Nitrate	ND m	ng/kg		2.3	1		02/21/12 18:55	5	
Nitrogen, Nitrite	1.3 m	ng/kg		1.1	1		02/21/12 18:55	5	
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	2.5 m	ng/kg	-	2.3	1		02/21/12 18:55	5	
365.1 Phosphorus, Total	Analytical Me	thod: EPA 365	i.1						
Phosphorus	261 m	ng/kg		15.4	5		02/27/12 17:47	7 7723-14-0	
Sample: Kuzzens M-2	Lab ID: 92	112127002	Collected:	02/10/	12 13:00	Received: 0)2/14/12 15:00	Matrix: Solid	
Results reported on a "dry-weigh	t" basis								
Parameters	Results	Units	Repor	t Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qua
Parameters 6010 MET ICP		Units othod: EPA 601				<u> </u>	Analyzed	CAS No.	

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.
6010 MET ICP	Analytical Meth	od: EPA 601	0 Preparation Met	hod: EF	PA 3050		
Cadmium Chromium	ND mg 8.5 mg	•	0.10 0.52	1 1	02/16/12 14:25		7440-47-3
Copper	8.7 mg	ı/kg	0.52	1	02/16/12 14:25	02/17/12 22:17	7440-50-8

Date: 02/29/2012 02:39 PM

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 2225 Riverside Dr. Asheville, NC 28804 (828)254-7176 Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.: 92112127

Date: 02/29/2012 02:39 PM

Sample: Kuzzens M-2	Lab ID: 92112127002	Collected: 02/10/1	12 13:00	0 Received: 02	2/14/12 15:00 N	/latrix: Solid	
Results reported on a "dry-weight	" basis						
Parameters	Results Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
6010 MET ICP	Analytical Method: EPA	6010 Preparation Met	hod: EF	PA 3050			
Lead	8.5 mg/kg	0.52	1	*	02/17/12 22:17		
Manganese	21.8 mg/kg	0.52	1		02/17/12 22:17		
Nickel	2.1 mg/kg	0.52	1		02/17/12 22:17		
Zinc	9.0 mg/kg	1,0	1	02/16/12 14:25	02/17/12 22:17	7440-66-6	
Percent Moisture	Analytical Method: AST	и D2974-87					
Percent Moisture	11.7 %	0.10	1		02/15/12 15:14	!	
9045 pH Soil	Analytical Method: EPA	9045					
pH at 25 Degrees C	6.5 Std. Units	0.10	1		02/24/12 16:00)	
Total Nitrogen Calculation	Analytical Method: 40CF	FR PART 432.2					
Nitrogen	390 mg/kg	40.0	1		02/28/12 16:43	3 7727-37 -9	
Total Organic Nitrogen Soil	Analytical Method: TKN-	-NH3 Calculation					
Total Organic Nitrogen	346 mg/kg	40.0	1		02/29/12 12:22	2 -	
350.1 Ammonia	Analytical Method: EPA	350.1					
Nitrogen, Ammonia	41.9 mg/kg	7.7	. 1		02/28/12 15:16	6 7664-41-7	
351.2 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Analytical Method: EPA	351.2					
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	388 mg/kg	23.1	1		02/26/12 12:01	1 7727-37-9	
353.2 Nitrogen, NO2/NO3	Analytical Method: EPA	353.2					
Nitrogen, Nitrate	ND mg/kg	2.3	1		02/21/12 18:50		•
Nitrogen, Nitrite	2.8 mg/kg	1.1	1		02/21/12 18:50		
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	2.5 mg/kg	2.3	1		02/21/12 18:50	ô	
365.1 Phosphorus, Total	Analytical Method: EPA	365.1					
Phosphorus	366 mg/kg	16.2	5		02/27/12 17:4	8 7723-14-0	



REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



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age 6 of 15

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

QC Batch:

MPRP/9915

Analysis Method:

(336)623-8921

EPA 6010

QC Batch Method:

EPA 3050

Analysis Description:

6010 MET

Associated Lab Samples:

92112127001, 92112127002

METHOD BLANK: 722597

Matrix: Solid

Associated Lab Samples: 92

92112127001, 92112127002

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers
Cadmium	mg/kg	ND .	0.10	02/17/12 20:46	
Chromium	mg/kg	ND	0.50	02/17/12 20:46	
Copper	mg/kg	ND	0.50	02/17/12 20:46	
Lead	mg/kg	ND	0.50	02/17/12 20:46	
Manganese	mg/kg	ND	0.50	02/17/12 20:46	
Nickel	mg/kg	ND	0.50	02/17/12 20:46	
Zinc	mg/kg	ND	1.0	02/17/12 20:46	

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
Cadmium	mg/kg	50	51.1	102	80-120	
Chromium	mg/kg	50	50.5	101	80-120	
Copper	mg/kg	50	49.5	99	80-120	
Lead	mg/kg	50	50.3	101	80-120	
Manganese	mg/kg	50	48.6	97	80-120	
Nickel	mg/kg	50	50.7	101	80-120	
Zinc	mg/kg	50	50.3	101	80-120	

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:	722599						
Parameter	Units	92112042001 Result	Spike Conc.	MS Result	MS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
Cadmium	mg/kg	ND	33.3	31.1	93	75-125	,
Chromium	mg/kg	40.7 ug/g	33.3	73.9	100	75-125	
Copper	mg/kg	0.917 ug/g	33.3	32.5	95	75-125	
Lead	mg/kg	ND	33.3	28.5	85	75-125	
Manganese	mg/kg	1.89 ug/g	33.3	33.2	94	75-125	
Nickel	mg/kg	30.8 ug/g	33.3	61.0	91	75-125	
Zinc	mg/kg	ND	33.3	30.3	90	75-125	

mg/kg
mg/kg SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 722600 92112042002 Dup Qualifiers RPD Result Units Result ND 10.5 ug/g 10.5 0 ND .036J ND ND ND .071J REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written consent of Pace Analytical Services, Inc..



(336)623-8921

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QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Nickel Zinc

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 722600

Parameter	Units	92112042002 Result	Dup Result	RPD	Qualifiers
,	mg/kg mg/kg	0.421 ug/g ND	0.40 .49J		4



Date: 02/29/2012 02:39 PM



Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 2225 Riverside Dr. Asheville, NC 28804 (828)254-7176

Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

February 29, 2012

Mr. Tony Dongarra MSA, P.C. 5033 Rouse Dr Virginia Beach, VA 23462



RE: Project: Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.: 92112127

Dear Mr. Dongarra:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on February 14, 2012. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current TNI standards and the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

Analyses were performed at the Pace Analytical Services location indicated on the sample analyte page for analysis unless otherwise footnoted.

Some analyses have been subcontracted outside of the Pace Network. The subcontracted laboratory report has been attached.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Bonnie McKee

Bannie My as

bonnie.mckee@pacelabs.com Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Jessica Wilson, MSA, P.C.





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CERTIFICATIONS

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

Charlotte Certification IDs

9800 Kincey Ave. Ste 100, Huntersville, NC 28078 North Carolina Drinking Water Certification #: 37706 North Carolina Field Services Certification #: 5342 North Carolina Wastewater Certification #: 12 South Carolina Certification #: 99006001 South Carolina Drinking Water Cert. #: 99006003 Virginia Drinking Water Certification #: 00213 Connecticut Certification #: PH-0104 Florida/NELAP Certification #: E87627 Kentucky UST Certification #: 84 Louisiana DHH Drinking Water # LA 100031 West Virginia Certification #: 357 Virginia/VELAP Certification #: 460144

Asheville Certification IDs

2225 Riverside Dr., Asheville, NC 28804
Florida/NELAP Certification #: E87648
Massachusetts Certification #: M-NC030
North Carolina Drinking Water Certification #: 37712
North Carolina Wastewater Certification #: 40

South Carolina Certification #: 99030001 Virginia Certification #: 00072 West Virginia Certification #: 356 Virgina/VELAP Certification #: 460147





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SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

Lab ID	Sample ID	Method	Analysts	Analytes Reported	Laboratory
92112127001	Kuzzens B-1	EPA 6010	JDA	7	PASI-A
	•	ASTM D2974-87	KDF	1	PASI-C
		EPA 9045	EWS	1	PASI-A
		40CFR PART 432.2	EWS	1	PASI-A
		TKN-NH3 Calculation	EWS	1	PASI-A
		EPA 350.1	SDH	1	PASI-A
		EPA 351.2	JDA	1	PASI-A
		EPA 353.2	DMN	3	PASI-A
		EPA 365.1	JDA	1	PASI-A
92112127002 Kuzzens M-2	EPA 6010	JDA	7	PÁSI-A	
		ASTM D2974-87	KDF	1	PASI-C
		EPA 9045	EWS	1	PASI-A
		40CFR PART 432.2	EWS	1	PASI-A
		TKN-NH3 Calculation	EWS	1	PASI-A
		EPA 350.1	SDH	1	PASI-A
,		EPA 351.2	JDA	1	PASI-A
		EPA 353.2	DMN	. 3	PASI-A
		EPA 365.1	JDA	1	PASI-A





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Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

QC Batch:

PMST/4492

Analysis Method:

ASTM D2974-87

QC Batch Method:

ASTM D2974-87

Analysis Description:

Dry Weight/Percent Moisture

Associated Lab Samples:

Parameter

Parameter

92112127001, 92112127002

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 721921

92112121001 Result

Dup Result

RPD Qualifiers

Percent Moisture

%

Units

Units

20.1

20.4

2

SAMPLE DUPLICATE:

721922

92112127002 Result

Dup Result

Qualifiers

Percent Moisture

%

11.7

11.3

RPD 4



Date: 02/29/2012 02:39 PM



Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 2225 Riverside Dr. Asheville, NC 28804 (828)254-7176

Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

QC Batch:

WET/19838

Analysis Method:

EPA 9045

QC Batch Method:

EPA 9045

Analysis Description:

9045 pH

Associated Lab Samples:

92112127001, 92112127002

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 726202

Parameter

92112032001 Result

Dup Result

RPD

Qualifiers

pH at 25 Degrees C

Std. Units

Units

7.1

7.1

0



Date: 02/29/2012 02:39 PM



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QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No .:

92112127

QC Batch:

WETA/11635

Analysis Method:

EPA 350.1

QC Batch Method: EPA 350.1

Analysis Description:

Matrix: Solid

350.1 Ammonia

Associated Lab Samples:

92112127001, 92112127002

METHOD BLANK: 727687

Associated Lab Samples: 92112127001, 92112127002

Blank Result Reporting

Parameter

Parameter

Parameter

Units

Units

Units

Limit

Analyzed

Qualifiers

Nitrogen, Ammonia

mg/kg

ND

2.0 02/29/12 18:33

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: 727688

Spike

LCS

Result

LCS

% Rec Limits

Qualifiers

Nitrogen, Ammonia

mg/kg

Conc. 100 % Rec

90-110

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:

727690

92111999002 Result

Spike

108

MS Result MS

% Rec

Qualifiers

Nitrogen, Ammonia

mg/kg

2250

Conc. 889

5290

108

% Rec 117 Limits

90-110 M1

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 727689

Parameter

Units

92111999002 Result

Dup Result

RPD

Qualifiers

Nitrogen, Ammonia

mg/kg

2250

4770

12

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QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

QC Batch:

WETA/11627

Analysis Method: Analysis Description: EPA 351.2 351.2 TKN

QC Batch Method: EPA 351.2 Associated Lab Samples:

92112127001, 92112127002

METHOD BLANK: 727567

Associated Lab Samples:

92112127001, 92112127002

Blank

Reporting

Parameter

Parameter

Units

Result

Limit

Qualifiers

Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total

mg/kg

ND

Matrix: Solid

50.0 02/26/12 11:56

Analyzed

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE:

Spike

LCS

LCS

% Rec Limits

Qualifiers

Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total

mg/kg

Units

Units

Conc. 1000 Result 1020 % Rec 102

90-110

1076

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:

727569

mg/kg

92111999002 Result

Spike Conc.

1570

MS Result

44500

MS % Rec % Rec

Limits

Qualifiers

90-110 M6

Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 727570

Parameter

Parameter

Units

92112127001 Result

Dup Result

RPD

Qualifiers

Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total

mg/kg

833

14700

762

9

College Children Children



(336)623-8921

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Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Nitrogen, Nitrogen, Nitrogen, Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

QC Batch:

WETA/11590

Analysis Method:

EPA 353.2

QC Batch Method:

EPA 353.2

Analysis Description:

353.2 Nitrate + Nitrite

Associated Lab Samples:

92112127001, 92112127002

METHOD BLANK: 725010

92112127001, 92112127002

Matrix: Solid

Associated Lab Samples:

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers.
, Nitrate	mg/kg	ND	2.0	02/21/12 18:47	-
, Nitrite	mg/kg	ND	1.0	02/21/12 18:47	
, NO2 plus NO3	mg/kg	ND	2.0	02/21/12 18:47	

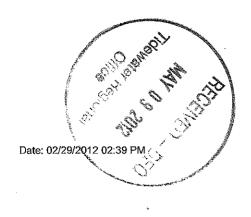
LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE:

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/kg	50	51.0	102	90-110	i
Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/kg	10	10.4	104	90-110	
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	mg/kg	50	51.0	102	90-110	

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:	725012						
Parameter	Units	92111999002 Result	Spike Conc.	MS Result	MS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/kg	ND	91.2	88.3	97	90-110	
Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/kg	7.1	18.8	22.6	49	90-110	
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	mg/kg	ND	91.2	88.3	94	90-110	

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 725013

Parameter	Units	92111999002 Result	Dup Result	RPD	Qualifiers
Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/kg	ND	ND		
Nitrogen, Nitrite	mg/kg	7.1	9.2	, 3	7 D6
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	mg/kg	ND	ND		•





(336)623-8921

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Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project: Kuzzens VPA (19740C						
Pace Project No.: 92112127	307 190						
QC Batch: WETA/11628		Analysis Metho	d: E	EPA 365.1			
QC Batch Method: EPA 365.1		Analysis Descri	ption: 3	65.1 Phosphoru	s, Total		
Associated Lab Samples: 92112	127001, 92112127002			•			
METHOD BLANK: 727643	*****	Matrix: So	olid				
Associated Lab Samples: 92112	127001, 92112127002	Dlauk	, Donartina				
Parameter	Units	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers		
Phosphorus	mg/kg	ND	2.0	02/27/12 16:3	32		
LAND ATONY OR OTHER CLOSE OF THE		······································					
LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLI Parameter	E: 727644 Units	Spike LC		LCS % Rec	% Rec	ualifiers	
Phosphorus	mg/kg	50	53.1	106	90-110		
MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:	727645		<u> </u>	44	<u>,</u>		
Parameter	Units	92111999002 Result	Spike Conc.	MS Result	MS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
Phosphorus	mg/kg	5880	235	11300	79	90-110	
MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:	727647		u==				
Parameter	Units	92112401008 Result	Spike Conc.	MS Result	MS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
Phosphorus	mg/kg	21.2	73.5	89.1	92	90-110	
SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 727646							
Parameter	Units	92112127001 Result	Dup Result	RPD	Qualifiers		
Phosphorus	mg/kg	261	22	0 1	7		
						 	
SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 727648		92112401009	Dup				•
Parameter	Units	Result	Result	RPD	Qualifiers		

Phosphorus

24.9

mg/kg

24.7



Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 2225 Riverside Dr. Asheville, NC 28804 (828)254-7176 Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

QUALIFIERS

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (8270 listed analyte) decomposes to Azobenzene.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected.

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Acid preservation may not be appropriate for 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether, Styrene, and Vinyl chloride.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

LABORATORIES

PASI-A Pace Analytical Services - Asheville
PASI-C Pace Analytical Services - Charlotte

ANALYTE QUALIFIERS

Date: 02/29/2012 02:39 PM

The relative percent difference (RPD) between the sample and sample duplicate exceeded laboratory control limits.

Matrix spike recovery exceeded QC limits. Batch accepted based on laboratory control sample (LCS) recovery.

Matrix spike and Matrix spike duplicate recovery not evaluated against control limits due to sample dilution.





Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 2225 Riverside Dr. Asheville, NC 28804 (828)254-7176 Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project:

Kuzzens VPA 08719C

Pace Project No.:

92112127

Lab ID	Sample ID	QC Batch Method	QC Batch	Analytical Method	Analytical Batch
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	EPA 3050 EPA 3050	MPRP/9915 MPRP/9915	EPA 6010 EPA 6010	ICP/9137 ICP/9137
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	ASTM D2974-87 ASTM D2974-87	PMST/4492 PMST/4492		
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	EPA 9045 EPA 9045	WET/19838 WET/19838		·
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	40CFR PART 432.2 40CFR PART 432.2	WET/19894 WET/19894	·	
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	TKN-NH3 Calculation TKN-NH3 Calculation	WET/19896 WET/19896		
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	EPA 350.1 EPA 350.1	WETA/11635 WETA/11635		
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	EPA 351.2 EPA 351.2	WETA/11627 WETA/11627		
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	EPA 353.2 EPA 353.2	WETA/11590 WETA/11590		
92112127001 92112127002	Kuzzens B-1 Kuzzens M-2	EPA 365.1 EPA 365.1	WETA/11628 WETA/11628		

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Kuzzens Incorporated Painter, VA Processing Plant

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix VLand Area Determination



Appendix V

Land Area Determination

GENERAL:

Calculations are based on the following parameters:

- The subject spray field is 2.56 acres
- Primary soils are bojac series with a slope of 0-2 (bkA).
- The "crop" is a year round permanent stand of tall fescue.
- Soil analyses are expressed as dry weights in mg/kg. Additional soil samples were collected on collected February 10, 2012 after notification of a monitoring waiver request status. As of 2/28/2012 MSA is awaiting monitoring results.

VPA 01047

Available land 2.56 2011 total Flow 0.97 MG

Nitrogen Balance

	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
NH3	0.10	0.0001	968,700	3666928.39	0.37	
TKN	3.4	0.0034	968,700	3666928.39	12.47	
NO3	2.1	0.0021	968,700	3666928.39	7.70	
NO2	0.1	0.0001	968,700	3666928.39	0.37	
Total N Appl	ied			sum of balance	20.90	
20% N loss t	through denitrific	cation		sum X .2	<u>4.18</u>	
Available N				Total - loss	16.72	
Uptake for F	escue			ncsu pub	135.00	
Acres Requi	red			available / uptake	0.12	Acers

Given application rates for N are well below the uptake potential of the cover crop leaching was not discussed.

Phosphorus Balance

-	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
Р	2.20	0.0022	968,700	3666928.39	8.07	
Uptake for Fe	escue			ncsu pub	65.00	
Acres Require	ed			available / uptake	0.12	Acers

Given application rates for P are well below the uptake potential of the cover crop leaching was not discussed.

Potasium Balance

	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading
K	(28.30)	0.0283	968,700	3666928.39	103.77
Uptake for Fe	scue			ncsu pub	185.00
Acres Require	ed			available / uptake	0.56

Acers gustiende

Sulfur Balance

Results as mg/L Flow as Liters Loading Sulfate 0.00 0.00

Sulfur content Uptake for Fescue **Residual**

Sulfate available for leaching

Precipitation Evapotranspiration Exess Precipitation over 3.39 Acres wastewater applied Total

Concentration of sulfate in leachate

Sulfur is not tested during routine monitoring of the facility wastewater. A request for a waiver for additional monitoring was granted by the VDEQ on 1/20/2012

Salt Balance

	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading	mmol
Na	52.74	0.0527	968,700	3666928.39	193.39	8.40843
Ca	135.75	0.1358	968,700	3666928.39	497.79	24.8893
Mg	5.12	0.0051	968,700	3666928.39	18.77	1.56456
_						
SAR	(Na/23)/(SQRT	(0.5 X ((Ca/2	20)+(Mg/12))))	1.21	

Carbon / Nitrogen Balnce

TOC TKN		
C/N ratio	TOC / TKN	#DIV/0!
Note: As of 2/23/2012 awaiting monitoring results		

LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR METALS

Copper	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative L Land Neede Site Life	_imt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	125 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
Zinc	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative L Land Neede Site Life	_imt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	250 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
Nickle *	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative I Land Neede Site Life	_imt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	125 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
Lead *	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative I Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	1000 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
Cadmium *	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative I Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	8.9 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
	* Ni: Dh and	1 Cd ware pet	analysed during	routino m	onitoring therefore	historic data	

^{*} Ni, Pb and Cd were not analysed during routine monitoring therefore historic data was utilized. These elements are not anticiapated in the waste stream. Data from the 2002 application renewal and a total flow of 500,000 gallons was utilized for these calculations.

Aresnic **

< 5 ug/L

(not a land limiting parameter)

Boron **

0.39 mg/L

(not a land limiting parameter)

^{**} Arsenic and Boron were not analysed during routine monitoring therefore historic data was utilized. These elements are not anticiapated in the waste stream.

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

From:

Tony Dongarra [Tony.Dongarra@msaonline.com]

Sent:

Wednesday, May 09, 2012 3:44 PM

To: Cc: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ) Jason Fulbright

Subject:

Re: VPA 01047 submittals

Bob:

Those are set up as waste water calculations and would be provided once we do the additional monitoring at the start of operations. The years figure we provide here and on the annual reports are relative to that sample only. As far as actual compliance with the field life requirements for the main limiting elements (Copper and Zinc) go, the permittee has been monitoring twice monthly and submitting loading info for the entire permit period. These element of compliance should be subject to the cumulative amount of documented loading and not to calculation by any single sample be it waste water or soil sample results.

On Wed, May 9, 2012 at 3:07 PM, Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ) < Robert.SmithsonJr@deq.virginia.gov > wrote:

Tony, You still need to revisit the page entitled "Land Requirements For Metals" (awaiting the lab results to complete the number of years site life left).

From: Tony Dongarra [mailto: Tony. Dongarra@msaonline.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 09, 2012 1:36 PM

To: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Cc: Jason Fulbright

Subject: VPA 01047 submittals

Bob:

Attached are two documents pursuant to the re-application the Kuzzens spray waste water operation. The first attachment is the long awaited soils results. I've had the Pace results for awhile but getting a hold of the results from A&L was the rub. Sorry for the delay. These should go in Appendix IV.

The second is a modified sheet two of the land requirements which has the Carbon / Nitrogen calculations. I elected to simply use the prior formula of TOC / TKN and took the liberty of calculating it for each soil type tested.

The other outstanding issue I'm aware of is the signature sheets. These should have been signed by Mr. Gerry Odell and forwarded directly to your office. I have e-copies on file here. If you don't have them let us know and we'll track them down for you.



MSA, P.C.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, PLANNING, SURVEYING, & ENGINEERING

Kuzzens, Inc.

Chloride Loading: VPA# 01047

DATE:	G	RID SCALE:	MSA JOB #:
2011	H: -	V:	 08719C

2011 H: − V:	- 08719C
Table 1. Calculation of chloride loading to irrigation field.	
Annual volume of wastewater applied to irrigation field (G)	968,700
Annual volume of wastewater applied to irrigation field (MG)	0.969
Area of irrigation field (ac)	2.56
Depth of wastewater applied (in)	13.9
Annual depth of precipitation (in)	38
Annual evapotranspiration (in)	32
Excess precipitation (in/yr)	6
Volume of excess precipitation over irrigation field (MG)	0.417
Chloride in wastewater July (mg/L)	284
Chloride in wastewater August (mg/L)	282
Chloride in wastewater September (mg/L)	281
Chloride in wastewater October (mg/L)	285
Average concentration of wastewater chloride for season (mg/L)	282.9
Chloride applied to irrigation field (lbs/ac/yr)	1086
Total chloride applied to irrigation field (lbs/yr)	2781
Chloride available for plant uptake (lbs)	0
Chloride load to irrigation field (lbs/yr)	2781
Chloride in leachate(mg/L)	240.32
Dilution rate of wastewater chloride	15%

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix VIIWaiver Request

Mail Calendar Documents Groups Contacts More »



Robert.SmithsonJr@deq.virginia.gov

Kuzzens - VPA01047- Dec. 23, 2011 Request For Monitoria Parameters



Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ) Robert.SmithsonJr@deq.virginia.gov to Tony

Tony, as per our discussion today, we are granting your request for waivir VPA01047 reissuance

application purposes, as well as for waiving soil particle size analysis. Al sampled with data submitted with the application.

Let me know if you have questions.



Click here to Reply or Forward



MSA, P.C.

5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23462-3708 • (757) 490-9264 • (757) 490-9634 [fax] • www.msaonline.com Offices in Hampton Roads and Virginia's Eastern Shore

Environmental Sciences . Planning . Surveying . Civil & Environmental Engineering . Landscape Architecture

December 23, 2001

Mr. Bob Smithson VPA Program Virginia Department of Environmental Quality 5636 Southern Boulevard Virginia Beach, VA 23462

RE: VPA Application

Virginia Pollution Abatement Permit VPA01047

Kuzzens Inc. Painter, VA Packing Plant

MSA Project #08719C

Dear Mr. Smithson,

MSA is formally requesting a waiver from the monitoring requirements identified in the Virginia Pollution Abatement renewal application of the subject permitted facility.

The facility is a basic operation where groundwater is heated and chlorinated to facilitate the washing and packaging of agricultural products. In this case tomatoes are the sole product processed. The VPA permit covers the land disposal of spent wash water and limits application to ensure that the spent wash water does not migrate off site.

Given the nature of the spray operation waivers for several of the monitoring parameters listed on the permit application are requested. Waiver requests for parameters listed on Form C section 4.a. of the application, along with justifications for the effluent stream are listed in Table I.

Table I Effluent Stream Monitoring

Parameter	Wavier Rational					
BOD mg/L	Generally associated with high concentrations of nitrogen where biological activity would create a high O2 demand. Is of a particular concern if being discharged to surface waters. The effluent stream does not have high levels of nutrients and in not surface water applied.					
COD mg/L	Generally associated with the concentration of industrial chemicals that would create a high O2 demand. Is of a particular concern if being discharged to surface waters. The effluent stream is not industrial in nature and is not discharged to surface waters.					
TOC mg/L	The amount of organic carbon in the effluent stream is not reasonable expected to be at a level that would negatively impact non-aquatic environments.					
TSS mg/L	Solids in the effluent stream are not apparent. Given the nature of the spray operations any solids present are not expected to reach and impact surface waters.					
Percent Solids (%)	Not anticipated to be a factor.					

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix VII
References

Appendix VI References

File Copy 2009 VPA 01044 DMR

Evapotranspiration Methodology and Worksheet

Soil Facts - NCSU.edu pub.

ATTACHMENT C-la

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Virginia Pollution Abatement Monitoring Report

Facility Name:

Address:

Kuzzens Incorporated
3769 Grapeland Circle

Exmore, VA 23350

VPA Permit No.: VPA01047

Annual Report, All values are Calculated based on previously submitted reports

Report Period:

From

/ 1 /2011 To

12/ 31/2011

Monitoring Station:

Spray Irrigation Wastewater From Storage Tank

			Monitori	ng Results	Frequency	Sample
Parameters	Units		Average	Maximum	of	Туре
					Analysis	<u></u>
Available		Reported	0.93	2.96	2/Month	Calculated
Phosphorus	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
Available		Reported	24.05	29.10	2/Month	Grab
Potassium	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
Available		Reported	9.90	28.14	2/Month	Calculated
Potassium	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
		Reported	135.75	152.00	2/Month	Grab
Calcium	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
		Reported	5.12	8.20	2/Month	Grab
Magnesium	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
Electro-		Reported	1127.13	1320.00	2/Month	Grab
Conduct (EC)	dS/m	Required	NL	NL*	2/Month	Grab
Dissolved		Reported	604.25	882.00	2/Month	Grab
Copper	ug/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
Dissolved		Reported	72.83	137.00	2/Month	Grab
Zinc	ug/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
		Reported		2.09	1/Month	Calculated
PAN	#/acre	Required	NA	Attch C*	1/Month	Calculated
	#/acre	Reported		11.48	1/Year	Calculated
PAN	/year	Required	NA	Attch C*	1/Year	Calculated
		Reported	52.74	59.80	2/Month	Grab
Sodium	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
		Reported	1.20	1.32	2/Month	Calculated
SAR	meq/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
Pesticide		Reported	Attach	Attach	1/year	
Scan (608)	ug/l		pages	pages		Grab
Freeboard		Required	NA	NL	1/year	Grab

Name of Principal Exec. Officer or Authorized Agent

Title

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. ?1001 and 33 U.S.C. ?1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

ATTACHMENT C-la

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Virginia Pollution Abatement Monitoring Report

Facility Name:

Address:

Kuzzens Incorporated 3769 Grapeland Circle

Exmore, VA 23350

VPA Permit No.: VPA01047

Annual Report, All values are Calculated based on previously submitted reports

Report Period:

From

// 1 / 2011 To

124 31 / 2011

Monitoring Station:

Spray Irrigation Wastewater From Storage Tank

			Monitorin	ng Results	Analysis	Sample
Parameters	Units		Average	Maximum	Frequency	Туре
	Ī	Reported	0.0174	0.0175	1/Day	Measured
Flow	MGD	Required	NL	NL	1/Day	Measured
Total Vol.		Repòrted		0.9687	Monthly	Calculated
Applied	MG	Required	****	NL	Monthly	Calculated
Application		Reported		0.25	1/App. Day	Measured
Rate	in/day	Required	****	1.0	1/App. Day	Measured
Application		Reported		1.71	1/Week	Measured
Rate	in/wk.	Required	****	2.0	1/Week	Measured
		Reported	6.61	7.05	2/Month	Grab
PH	s.u.	Required	6.0 min	9.0	2/Month	Grab
		Reported	282.88	343.00	2/Month	Grab
Chlorides	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
		Reported	3.90	8.40	2/Month	Grab
TKN	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
		Reported	1.33	2.94	2/Month	Calculated
TKN	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
Nitrate-		Reported	1.67	2.10	2/Month	Grab
Nitrogen	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
Nitrate-		Reported	0.65	1.76	2/Month	Calculated
Nitrogen	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
Ammonia-		Reported	0.15	0.29	2/Month	Grab
Nitrogen	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
Ammonia-		Reported	0.05	0.12	2/Month	Calculated
Nitrogen	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
Available		Reported	2.31	3.10	2/Month	Grab
Phosphorus	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab

Name of Principal Exec. Officer or Authorized Agent / Title

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. ?1001 and 33 U.S.C. ?1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The combined water losses from evaporation and vegetative transpiration are termed evapotranspiration (ET). Evaporation is relatively easy to measure using evaporative pan data, however transpiration is difficult to quantify without direct field measurements. Actual ET losses from a site are most readily estimated through calculation. The thickness (relative depth) of soil water loss through ET can, however, be empirically determined. When this thickness is multiplied by an area, a volume of water loss may be calculated.

Thornthwaith (1948) developed a relationship for monthly potential evapotranspiration (PET) based on an a heat index and empirical coefficients for available sunshine and crop transpiration. Braas (1990) simplified the equation to:

$$PET = 1.62b \times [10T/I]^{a}$$

where, b is an adjustment factor for daily available sunshine, T is the mean monthly temperature (°C), I is the annual heat index, and a is a relative parameter based on I.

The Thornthwaite approach assumes that the soil water available for ET is not limited. Therefore, this calculation yields potential evapotranspiration (PET) which is an estimation of a maximum thickness of soil water loss.

Results of the PET calculations estimate the monthly relative thickness of water loss. These monthly thicknesses were multiplied by the area of the YYYYYY (Z.ZZ ac,ft) and the resultant volumes added together to calculate the approximate annual volume of its' evapotranspirative losses. The total estimated annual volume of water loss through PET at YYYYYYYY YYYYYYYY is ZZ.ZZ gal/ft. A data listing and monthly breakdown of PET quantities is provided *******

- Braas, R.L., 1990. <u>Hydrology: an introduction to hydrologic science</u>. New York: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company. pp 224-225.
- Thornthwaite, C.W., 1948. An approach toward a rational classification of climate. Am. Geogr. Rev. 38:55-94

POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION CALCULATIONS [Thornthwaite, 1948]

P.E.T.	0.19	0.56	2.96	4.80	7.42	13.35	14,91	A 14.97	5.98	9.76	4.18	3.19	82.26
Sunshine Factor [b]	0.86	0.84	1.03	7	1.22	1.23	1.25	4.17	1,035	0.965	0.85	0.83	
Air Temp (Avg °C/Dav)	2	4	10	13	16	23	24.4	25.5	15.5	22	14	12	Annual Potential Evapotranspiration
Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	NOS	TOP	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Annual Pote

0.25 0.71 2.85 4.23 5.79 10.02 10.95

Heat Index (by month)

				= ANNIJA! HEAT INDEX
5.52	9.37	4.73	3.75	80 80

 $PET = 1.62b [10T/I]^{a}$

b = sunshine factor [mean possible hours of bright sunlight (30days/12hrs)]

T = mean monthly air temperature (°C)

I = annual Heat Indexa = empirical coefficient

Air Temp = Average daily temperature at Melfa, Virginia over the last 9 years.

cm to inch ocnversion (X/2.54) 5.87 5.90 2.36 14.12 AUG SEP Total JUL

VPA Permit Application VPA 01047

Appendix VIIICull Disposal

RECEIVĘD – DEQ

MAY 0.9 2012

Tidewater Regional
Office

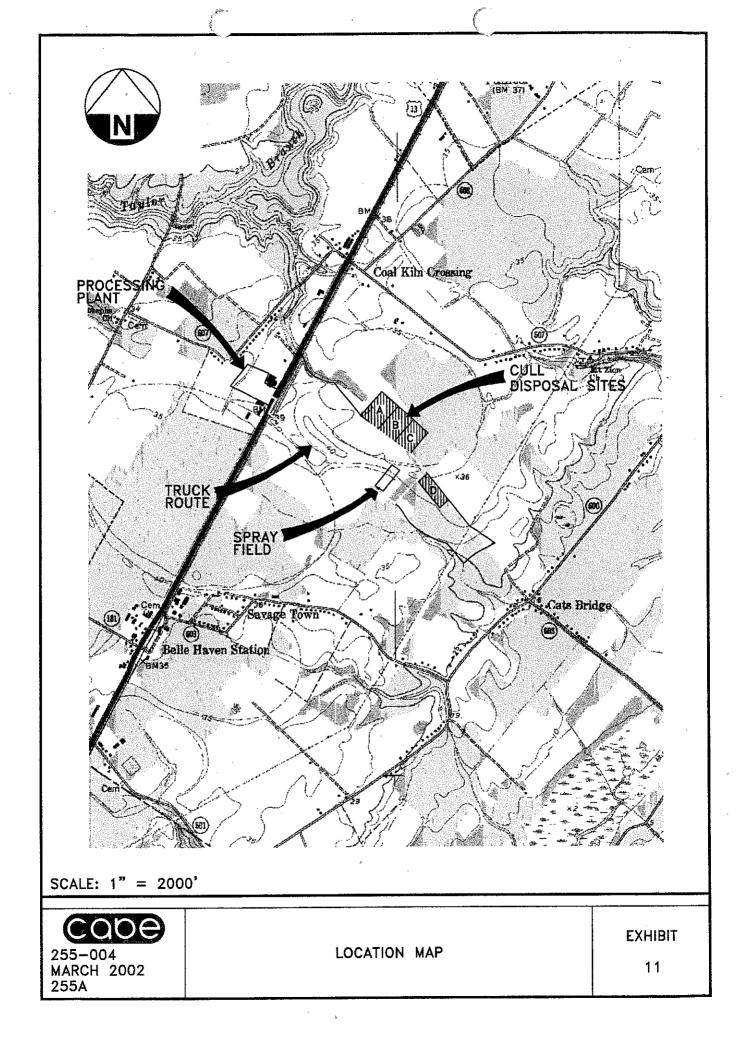
Cull Disposal

Culls are defined as product that is not fit for wholesale distribution. Product is determined to be a cull when its size falls outside of certain criteria (either to large or too small, is physically defective (malformed or ruptured) or is over ripe for packaging.

Culls are separated from marketable product after the wash process which effectively removes or reduces trace pesticides. Culls are conveyed to a spreader truck to one of 4 "cull fields" that are identified on Exhibit C. Total acreage is 25.8 acres inclusive of 50 food buffer strips that are maintained around the perimeter of each field. Field use is rotated as they become full.

A mechanical spreader ruptures the fruit to facilitate dehydration and decomposition once applied. Typically the partially dehydrated and decomposed fruits are further worked into the receiving soils via mechanical disc in the soils within 48 hours of applications.

Cull application is generally conducted from July – October. Off season, the fields are planted with either rye or oat grasses to provide both stabilization and nutrient uptake. In 2011 a total of 2048 tons of culls were incorporated into the cull fields this was a low average application year.



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Appendix IX

Land Application

Land Application

The spay field is divided into five (5) equal sections identified as plots A - E on Exhibit D 2. To further ensure that the spray water is maintained no site each lot is provided with a 20 foot buffer where spray operations are not conducted.

Spent wash water is transferred from the main storage tank to a 3500 gallon tanker equipped with a PTO driven pump. The tanker is hauled to the spray field via a farm tractor and sequentially applied to each plot to ensure adequate time for infiltration.

Application rates are adjusted by speed (gear and RPM) of the tractor and are calibrated annually via the use of rain gauges.

VPA 01047

Available land 2011 total Flow

2.56 0.97 MG

Nitrogen Balance

	mg/L	as %	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
NH3	0.10	0.0001	968,700	3666928.39	0.37	kg
TKN	3.4	0.0034	968,700	3666928.39	12.47	kg
NO3	2.1	0.0021	968,700	3666928.39	7.70	kg
NO2	0.1	0.0001	968,700	3666928.39	0.37	kg
Total N Applie	ed in lbs			sum of balance	45.98	lb
	rough denitrific	ation		sum X 0.2	<u>9.20</u>	lb
Available N	Ü			Total - loss	36.79	lb
N Uptake by I	Fescue			ncsu pub	135.00	lb/acre
	ed for N uptake				0.27	Acres

Given application rates for N are well below the uptake potential of the cover crop leaching was not discussed.

Phosphorus Balance

	mg/L	as %	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
Р	2.20	0.0022	968,700	3666928.39	8.07	kg
					17.75	lb
Uptake for Fe	scue			ncsu pub	65.00	, lb
Acres Require	ed			available / uptake	0.27	Acres

Given application rates for P are well below the uptake potential of the cover crop leaching was not discussed.

Potasium Balance

	mg/L	as %	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
K	28.30	0.0283	968,700	3666928.39	103.77	kg
					228.30	lb
Uptake for Fesc	:ue			ncsu pub	185.00	lb/acre
Acres Required	•			available / uptake	1.23	Acers

Sulfur Balance

	mg/L	as %	Flow	as Liters	Loading
Sulfate				0.00	0.00

Sulfur content Uptake for Fescue **Residual**

Sulfate available for leaching

Precipitation
Evapotranspiration
Exess Precipitation
over 3.39 Acres
wastewater applied
Total



Concentration of sulfate in leachate

Sulfur is not tested during routine monitoring of the facility wastewater. A request for a waiver for additional monitoring was granted by the VDEQ on 1/20/2012

Salt Balance

Na Ca Mg	mg/L 52.74 135.75 5.12	as % 0.0527 0.1358 0.0051	Flow 968,700 968,700 968,700	as Liters 3666928.39 3666928.39 3666928.39	Loading 193,39 497,79 18,77	mmol 8.408426233 24.88927646 1.564556114
SAR	(Na/23)/(SQRT	Г(0.5 X ((Ca/	20)+(Mg/12	2))))	1.21	
Carbon / Niti	rogen Balnce TOC TKN C/N ratio	mg/L 833	<i>Bojac</i> as % 2.5 0.833 3.00		TOC/TKN	3:1
Carbon / Niti	TOC TKN C/N ratio	mg/L 388	<i>Munden</i> as % 1.9 0.388 4.90		TOC / TKN	4.9:1

LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR METALS

Copper	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative I Land Neede Site Life	_imt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	125 0.000 # DIV/0! ·	Years
Zinc	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative I Land Neede Site Life	_imt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	250 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
Nickle *	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative I Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			<i>permit</i> loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	125 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
Lead *	mg/L	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative I Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	1000 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
Cadmiur	n _{mg/L}	mg/Gal 0	lb/Gal 0	Flow 968,700	Mass Applied 0	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Land Neede Site Life				permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	8.9 0.000 #DIV/0!	Years
	I* Ni Ph and	d Cd were not	analysed durin	a routine m	onitoring therefore	e historic datal	

* Ni, Pb and Cd were not analysed during routine monitoring therefore historic data was utilized. These elements are not anticiapated in the waste stream. Data from the 2002 application renewal and a total flow of 500,000 gallons was utilized for these calculations.

Aresnic **

< 5 ug/L

(not a land limiting parameter)

Boron **

0.39 mg/L (not a land limiting parameter)

^{**} Arsenic and Boron were not analysed during routine monitoring therefore historic data was utilized. These elements are not anticiapated in the waste stream.